Earth First!

Samhain 1993 — **Vol. XIV, No. I**

November 1 — THE *RADICAL* ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNAL — THREE DOLLARS

Option 9: Mainstream Groups Sell Out

BY JUSTIN TIME

The Dirty Deed

On October 6, the White House crowed that it had reached an agreement with the 12 plaintiff groups who had gotten a landmark injuction to halt logging in spotted owl habitat. The agreement calls for the release for logging of some 54 US Forest Service timber sales containing 83 million board feet. These sales are mostly old growth containing trees 400+ years old. What these erstwhile "environmentalists" have agreed to is another 2000+ acres of clearcut ancient forest and implicit approval of Option 9, the Clinton old growth liquidation plan.

In a classic case of first an inch, then a mile, the White House states that the deal has "the potential for release of substantially more timber."

Unwilling to go along with the surrender (what one activist crudely called the "Stop Rape: Just Say Yes" deal) four true grassroots groups, (the Native Forest Council, the Friends of the Breitenbush Cascades, Kalmiopsis Audubon and Save the West) filed documents seeking to intervene in the "spotted owl" lawsuit before Judge William Dwyer, who had issued the injunction. The press labeled them "renegade" environmentalists; a surrendering plaintiff dismissed them as "fringe elements" and "dissidents."

The Background

The main pressure on the plaintiffs was the threat from Bruce Babbitt and (Asst. Secretary of Agriculture) Jim Lyons that if the plaintiffs didn't do this as a "good faith" gesture, the administration would go to Congress to seize the trees while denying conservationists the right to go to court to try and stop it. This maneuver involves so-called sufficiency language which would shield the whole process from existing environmental laws.

This has been done a number of times in the past, culminating with the infamous Hatfield/AuCoin "Rider from Hell" in 1989 that led to the clearcutiing of 130,000 acres of ancient forest. With 75% of Americans claiming to be environmentalists, there is little chance that Congress can repeal popular environmental laws like the Endangered Species Act, so instead they just suspend enforcement of the laws for a year—certainly not the democratic form of government of laws we were told about way back in civics class.

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ACTIONS ON MT. GRAHAM

photo by Dwight Metzger

Arizona's finest try to figure out how to deal with EF!'s Swift Trail roadblock.

Activists Crash Scope Dedication

BY PAUL ROLAND

"When I come to a place like this, I always ask myself, 'What are we doing here?'"—Father George Coyne, S.J., at the Vatican telescope dedication on Mt. Graham.

On September 18, the telescope crusaders tried once again to bury the Mt. Graham issue and convince themselves that the international observatory project is really off and running. But the "dedication" of the nearly-complete Vatican and Max Planck telescopes on Mt. Graham turned into a public relations quagmire, as the five-year campaign of civil disobedience opposing the project continued undeterred. Creative blockade tactics delayed the ceremony for about three hours.

A festive weekend had been planned for funders and others associated with the embattled telescopes, to remove the lingering, uncomfortable taste of conflict. It began September 17 with what a counter-invitation called a "Genocide Dinner and Cocktail Party" at the posh Westin La Paloma Resort outside Tucson. Though confined by heavy security to a small corner removed from the event, about 30 people confronted arriving guests. Activists eventually pushed the police back in a peaceful march, accompanied by native drumming and singing—a powerful presence throughout the weekend.

The next morning, a bizarre half-mile long traffic jam built up behind three successive blockades and assorted road debris. Vehicles carrying U of A astronomers and administrators, along with telescope supporters from as far away as Italy and Germany, were interspersed with truckloads of Earth First!ers and Greenpeacers, Native and student activists, VIP's from nearby Safford, and hundreds of "invited guests."

The first delaying action was at the Coronado National Forest entrance, where Lisa Marchetti and Jim Leonard had U-locked themselves to a cattle guard. Arizona Department of "Public Safety" (DPS) officers, accustomed to Mt. Graham protests, had a power cutter handy. An hour later, the slowly moving caravan neared the top of the steep and winding 30-mile Swift Trail road. With no one guarding the road's only gate, student activist Wendy Young was able to lock down to it by her neck.

"We are here to defend ancient wilderness and endangered species," she said, "especially when those who are building the project are breaking environmental laws." The first vehicle to the gate contained a Hopi tribal official, who turned back when told of the protest.

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Bearwallow

Forest Service Shenanigans on the Cherokee National Forest

BY AIMÉE MOSTWILL

When last we left the Bearwallow Area on the Watauga Ranger District of the Cherokee National Forest in Tennessee, there was good news. The Forest Protection/ Biodiversity Project and Sierra Club appeal had resulted in withdrawal of the Bearwallow timber sale. That was back in April. In July, FP/BP activists were hiking around the former proposed sale area and wandered into some amazing and beautiful areas, including some which appeared to possess old growth characteristics. On the way out of town the activists decided to stop in at the District Ranger's office to inquire about future plans for the area. It turned out the Forest Service was planning to reissue the same timber sale, with slight modifications of course, in a few weeks. Huh? This was the first that FP/BP had heard of such plans. It seemed odd that neither office had been contacted, seeing how both offices are on the Cherokee forestwide mailing list and both had sent in appeals of the old sale. This was just the first in a series of incidents where the Watauga District would fail to alert the FP/BP on time about an issue we had been involved in since 1992.

photo by Aimee Mostwill

Old growth in North Carolina.

For readers unfamiliar with USFS procedures, whenever a project is being proposed it must go through the "scoping process." All interested parties are contacted and invited to voice comments and concerns about the project. The Forest Service then *supposedly* looks at the comments and concerns, takes them into consideration, and writes an environmental assessment based on their investigation of the project. They then issue a decision notice stating what they plan to do, explaining the other alternatives considered, and saying how they will not break any laws while executing the project.

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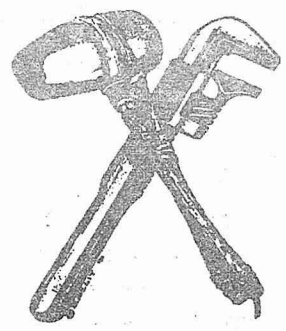

Rising to the Challenge

One of the more interesting tasks we have here at the *Journal* office is responding to the diversity of mail we receive. Recently twelve-year-old Laura of British Columbia earnestly asked, "If all of us took part how much would we get done?" At first I dismissed this as the kind of unanswerable question kids ask, and dashed off a brief reply to her easier inquiries about environmental issues. But her pointed question continued to rattle around my brain.

Those of us who are taking part now are accomplishing a great deal, based on the news coming into our office. At Mt. Graham, Native American and environmental activists wreaked havoc at what was supposed to be a celebration of the University of Arizona/Vatican telescopes. Southern Californians embarrassed the film industry by calling attention to the use of rainforest wood for sets, which resulted in the companies stating they would discontinue this practice. Sea turtle activists confronted Mexican President Salinas and squeezed a commitment out of him to protect these endangered animals. At the closing celebration of the reenactment of the Oregon Trail crossing (a "thousand-mile-long commercial"), protesters succeeded in drawing many people's attention to the connections between genocide and ecocide.

Our effectiveness is also reflected in the ugly barometer of escalating government harassment. The FBI has been skulking around questioning environmental activists in New Mexico. Mark Davis is well-acquainted with just how far the FBI will go to punish activists, as he continues serving his six-year sentence. In this issue, he provides his first public account of the Arizona 5 case, in response to yet another revisionist book about Earth First! Mark's article appears in two parts; the second installment will be printed in the Yule issue.

In British Columbia, harsh sentences have been given to the first of nearly 800 people arrested protesting the ravaging of forests in Clayoquot Sound. Activists in Idaho have received the same treatment for defending the Cove/Mallard wilderness. Animal rights activist Kim Trimiew is behind bars after her fifth refusal this year to cooperate with two grand juries.

Along with the legal crackdowns, violence has increased. Navajo activist Leroy Jackson, found dead under suspicious circumstances, may have paid the ultimate price for his dedication to protecting Mexican spotted owl habitat. In Papua New Guinea, tribal leaders opposing widespread deforestation have been arrested and beaten. The Malaysian government used its military against the Penan, whose peaceful nine-month blockade against logging had protected their rainforest home.

Such incidents are chilling. But despite the powerful forces we face, we are still succeeding. The FBI may be harassing Earth First!ers in New Mexico, but not one person has agreed to talk with agents.

Author Rik Scarce was released after spending more than five months in jail. He was imprisoned for refusing to cooperate with the scare tactics of grand juries and having the gall to stand up for his constitutional rights. Unable to intimidate him, the government finally gave up.

Louisiana-Pacific made the mistake of filing a Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation (SLAPP) against Albion Uprising activists who had halted logging of Enchanted Meadow's redwoods in northern California. The creative response of Earth First!ers has made the experience a bureaucratic nightmare for L-P.

There is a lot to fight for. Chainsaws can still be heard in the Walbran Valley and Clayoquot Sound in British Columbia. The wolf killers in Alaska and BC are at it again now that the tourist season is over. Option 9, the official government plan to wipe out old growth in the name of "ecosystem management," has received the blessings of mainstream environmental groups and jeopardizes the forests of the Northwest. Old growth in the East is being targeted by the Forest Service.

The challenges we face sometimes seem overwhelming. When this happens, it's time to get outside and remind ourselves what we are fighting for. No matter what's going on in the world, the feel of a hot spring on my skin washes away my angst. The sight of brown pelicans flying in formation, nearly touching the Pacific waves, still stops me in my tracks. The wind blasting through a high Sierra pass is the music that inspires my own.

These are the experiences that keep the fire burning in my veins. We fight more than the good fight. We fight the only fight. For the source, for Gaia, forever.

—Beverly Cherner

The Journal needs a new computer. We are looking for a donation of a MacIntosh LC II or better. At present, we do all our layout (40 pages each issue) on a single overworked LC. Please let us know if you can help.

Earth First!
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Submissions are welcomed and should be typed or clearly printed. Send a SASE if you would like them returned. If you want confirmation of receipt of a submission, please request it. We encourage submissions on Macintosh disks or via EcoNet. Art or photographs (B&W negatives are best, prints are good, slides are fair) are desirable to illustrate articles and essays. They will be returned if requested.

All submissions are edited for length and clarity. If an article is significantly edited, we will make a reasonable effort to contact the author prior to publication.

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The deadline for the next issue is:

December 1st

Samhain — November 1st

by Peggy Sue McRae

Samhain is pronounced by orthodox pagans "sow-wain." Not having benefit of the oral tradition, my own coven has called it "Sam-hain" for nine years. Most commonly we use the christianised bastardization, Halloween, from All Hallows Eve. It is the night of returning souls.

Chief Seattle spoke of his people. When they died they did not leave for a distant heaven. Their souls remain and inhabit this land. There is no other place to be. If you wish to contact the dead, this is the night. Or they may contact you.

Mother Earth draws life back into herself as mists slowly creep through fields of darkness. Brittle vines crack beneath the stealthy approach of footsteps. Midnight at the crossroads, a shimmering black veil parts while glowing pumpkins silently stare, grinning through sharp teeth.

An Open Letter to Susan Zakin, Author of Coyotes and Town Dogs

BY MARK DAVIS

Editors' note: In 1988-89, the FBI infiltrated a group of activists in Prescott, Arizona. Spending millions of dollars and accumulating 800 hours of clandestinely recorded conversations, the government's frame-up culminated in the arrests of Mark Davis, Peg Millett, Marc Baker, Ilse Asplund and Dave Foreman.

The Arizona 5, as they came to be known, were accused of a conspiracy to destroy nuclear power plants, a charge thrown out of court for lack of evidence. The defendants accepted a plea bargain in 1991, pleading guilty to lesser charges. Foreman was placed on probation for five years. His sentencing was delayed until the end of that time, when his felony conspiracy charge will be reduced to a misdemeanor. The others received jail time: one month for Asplund, six months for Baker, three years for Millett, and six years for Davis, who is the only one still in prison.

The following is a revised version of the letter Mark sent to Susan Zakin and several other individuals in September after the publication of Coyotes and Town Dogs—Earth First! and the environmental movement *(reviewed in this issue). A copy of this article was sent to Dave Foreman prior to its publication here.*

Due to space constraints, the letter appears in two parts.

Mark needs support. Send letters to: Mark Davis, #23106-008, FPC, PO Box 1000, Boron, CA 93516.

Dear Susan,

Thank you for sending me a complimentary copy of your book. I rather wish you had informed me of your intentions when we spoke in person as you conducted your research. Naturally, now that I have read your version of events I can understand why you chose not to do so.

It's quite a portrait you draw of me in the two and a half chapters which discuss matters in which I was personally involved. I believe that the caricature you have created describes a person with serious emotional and mental problems; he is suicidal, delusional, and obsessed with grandiose schemes, on top of being possessed of a rather pathetic martyr complex.

You have a perfect right to hold whatever opinions you wish of my character and actions. When you publish those opinions as facts, and when you deal with a person who lacks the ability to respond to your contentions, I believe you have concomitant responsibilities. At the least, the facts used to support a portrayal as one-sided and harsh as the one you have made of me should be checked for accuracy. It is a terrible breach of journalistic ethics to knowingly create a false picture in service of an unspoken agenda. I believe that is exactly what you have done. At the very least you have completely failed in the first duty of a journalist—to check the facts.

I have maintained a discreet silence regarding the Arizona 5 case for a variety of reasons despite numerous opportunities, and requests, to spell out what I know. As other participants in those events observed my reticence, I saw a gradual intensification in the effort to create and sell a version which flatters one of the major players. I kept hoping that the whole thing would die down and disappear, for the truth is pretty ugly and I don't like the idea of trashing someone unnecessarily. The publication of your book makes my reservations moot.

It is a terrible breach of journalistic ethics to knowingly create a false picture in service of an unspoken agenda... that is exactly what you have done.

You are doubtless hoping that a great many people read your book. If so, a great many people will believe the picture you have painted both of the events themselves and the participants. The only hope I have of defending myself is to tell the truth in reply to your distortions of fact and interpretation. I relate here enough of the truth to rebut your distortions, and avoid gratuitous ugliness. I am relating as fact only that which I know to be true, and provide a means of verifying what I say in almost every instance.

You describe an incident in which I intervened between FBI informant Ron Frazier and my friend Jody Skjei, whom Frazier was threatening. Your summation of my actions is: "Mr. Hippie himself stepped in, Mark Davis, the old drug and alcohol counselor, mystic warrior, protector of women and children."

What a pathetic fool.

Jody is a single mother with a little girl, Lexa. Frazier's messages, some of which I heard and read, indicated that he was considering doing one or both of them physical harm. The police told Jody that until he actually did something they would not act. As it turned out, Frazier had a record of armed and violent assaults, a fact which came out at the trial. Jody asked me for help, which put me in a bad situation since Frazier knew of my monkeywrenching activities. Self interest dictated that I tell Jody that she'd have to find someone else, but there was nobody else. I love Jody and Lexa, so I worked out an admittedly cockamamie story calculated to appeal to Frazier's fractured sense of reality (he had confided in Ilse that he felt under mental attack from mysterious 'dark forces'). I sought to get him to try some of the practices I had seen help other troubled souls. The alternative was to beat the holy crap out of him, an option which was not only morally repugnant but probably wouldn't have worked.

I succeeded in getting Frazier's attention off Jody. I also managed to send him straight to the cops. One out of two isn't a great average, but it was a messy situation and I did the best I could. You can verify this information by contacting Jody and Ilse.

I fail to see why that draws a sneer from you. If you were a low-income single mother under attack from a psychopath, and the police had refused to help, I think you also might have welcomed a hand from a friend.

There are many factual omissions and misstatements scattered throughout the book. Most are insignificant and I lack the space to correct them all. Typical is your description of thermite as an explosive. It is not. It is a mixture of aluminum powder and either sand or iron oxide. If mixed in the proper proportions, it burns hot enough to redden steel.

More important are some of the omissions. You fail to mention FBI Agent Michael Fain's frequent efforts to entice me into using his fictional contacts to procure weapons and explosives. Peg and Ilse can verify

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Letters to the Editors

Dear Editors:

I am glad to learn that after 56 days of phenomenal support (in terms of bodies, food donations and cash) the blockade at the Kennedy Arm Bridge, in Clayoquot Sound, had finally stopped a few days of logging (Mabon, 1993). I spent almost a month on Vancouver Island this summer, checking out the forest and the activism. I was impressed that Friends of Clayoquot Sound (FOCS), with the backing of local alternative business people, was able to serve sun-dried tomatoes, organic apricots, and chocolate (along with rice and beans) to hundreds of hungry peace campers. (Though I wondered why FOCS was so popular when an Earth First! group sponsoring a base camp and anti-roadbuilding actions to save watersheds a few valleys southeast of Clayoquot Sound could barely scrape together the funds to keep their van running.)

I was not impressed that FOCS takes the maxim "think globally/act locally" to mean "compare your piece of forest with Brazil, while ignoring your more radical neighbors." I was disgusted when FOCS decided it could not take a public stand of solidarity with a few activists who initiated an independent tree sitting action in Clayoquot Sound. Perhaps tree sitting violates FOC's code of open, dignified, peaceful behavior. Perhaps FOCS was afraid of losing the support of respectable people (the eco-yuppies with money and influence) for supporting something as defiant as tree sitting. Or perhaps FOCS cannot support any action in Clayoquot Sound which it cannot control.

I got the clear impression, in August, that FOCS was going out of its way to distance itself from Earth First! tactics and Vancouver Earth First! groups. So I was surprised to see you publish an article which reads just like an FOCS press release. If FOCS can't openly support tree sitters, (and if FOCS asked an Earth First! group to stay away from their "peace camp") why is its contact address featured at the end of an article in *EF! Journal*? Do the Friends of Clayoquot Sound want to be Earth First!ers or not? They can't have it both ways. I'm not sure FOCS deserves any more publicity than it's already got through the mainstream press. If its success depends in part on a disavowal of more radical (but still non-violent) activists, I certainly don't think the *Journal* should be giving FOCS even more publicity, free of criticism.

—SALLY MANDER

Dear Rush Limbaugh,

I have finally discovered a foolproof way to destroy all radical newspapers! Sign on as a regular old hippie editor, then steal the PO box key. Then you can take all their money, steal all their submissions and totally FUCK SHIT UP!!!! Unfortunately I have only been able to steal one key so far, but if I work real hard and grow my hair real long, I'll steal all the PO box keys of the whole progressive movement and they will all be at my mercy HAA HAA HAA.

Sincerely,

—Patrick ZZZ. Buchanan

P.S. I think you have a cute behind XXXOOX.

When the going gets tough, the tough...go away? Gee, that doesn't seem right. Am I confused? See, I thought the folks in the Greenpeace T-shirts were the ones who dealt with only the sexy enviro-issues and the ones in the Earth First! T-shirts stuck it out and did the less glamorous, more critical stuff. But, here I am in Idaho, somewhere near the impending doom known as Cove/Mallard. And, well, all the really cool, super motivated people who waltzed around central Idaho this summer proclaiming things like "No Compromise" are nowhere to be found. The TV cameras are gone, the newspaper reporters are less interested, the weather is not quite as accommodating, and logging is about to begin. The road to the Grouse sale is graveled and complete and winter logging equipment is in place, ready to go. Who's here? Some extremely dedicated, very exhausted earth worshippers currently experiencing a little R & R in jail; a couple of motivated and emotionally drained recently released jailbirds; and a couple of us with jail time still looming over our heads.

Organization probably is not our best weapon. We have this office, we have this vision, but our resources are squeezed pretty dry right now. There is a pretty meager resistance in that amazing, vital, irreplaceable, and fantastical roadless, oops, once roadless, area known to the press, the Freddies, and econuts as Cove/Mallard. Where are the roving bands of eco-warriors people have been drooling to write about? Where are the lovers of wild who can't bear to witness any more destruction? Where are the many creative, inspired, tried and true defenders of the planet? Please, come home. Fuck the SLAPP suit. Fuck the supposed Grand Jury Investigation. Fuck the Freddies.

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Public Outrage Continues Over Warner Creek Arson Fire

By Tahoma and Sunshine

Willamette National Forest Supervisor Darrel Kenops recently celebrated the second anniversary of the arson attack against the Warner Creek area by announcing his "kinder, gentler" salvage logging plan for the land. Under the guise of "fire protection," Kenops plans to clearcut and slashburn this spotted owl Habitat Conservation Area (HCA), arguing that removal of "dead and dying timber" will "prevent future catastrophic wildfires." On the contrary, the Warner Creek Fire "Recovery" Project offers a sneak preview of the kind of light-it-and-log-it arson salvage scams that will likely occur under Clinton's infamous proposed Option 9 Forest Plan.

From the very beginning, this project was intended to "test the waters" of new management restrictions on old growth logging imposed by the listing of the spotted owl under the Endangered Species Act. At the behest of corporate and congressional timber barons, Kenops dutifully walked the plank of the Freddie timber pirate ship—fast sinking from numerous public scandals and congressional investigations of agency mismanagement.

Kenops found the waters to be scalding hot when his original proposal to log 40 million board feet (MMBF) from the heart of this Roadless Area inflamed the public anger, justifiably outraged that an arson attack on an HCA would be rewarded with salvage sales. His truly outrageous plan provoked a nationwide response in the form of thousands of protest letters during the public comment period on his draft preferred alternative. Mercifully, Kenops was bailed out of his public relations debacle when his preferred Alternative "F" was flunked by the agency's own internal oversight committee, who quietly withdrew the plan from consideration in the Final EIS.

The Supervisor's new Final Decision still proposes to clearcut and slashburn the Warner Creek area, taking out nearly 10 MMBF of trees in order to "construct fuel breaks" and "reduce fuel loads." Forest Service firefighting dogma considers snags and logs to be nothing more than "dead fuel" for wildfires, while ignoring their ecological functions as living habitat structures needed by spotted owls, their prey and numerous old growth dependent species. Using sinister "New Forestry" logging schemes and cynical "New Perspectives" propaganda, Kenops is attempting to mask his timber extraction plan behind the smokescreen of "habitat protection" and "ecosystem management." An area intended to be safe for spotted owls will now be made safe for loggers to remove trees from burned stands, and made safer for firefighters to wage trench warfare against wildfires. The birdshot pattern of clearcuts, and strategic placement of fuel breaks, will effectively fragment this area, thus removing any future possibility of wilderness designation.

Cascadia EF!ers lead fire ecology tours in the Warner Creek burned forest.

Kenops had to craft his salvage logging plan alongside an alternative written by Cascadia Earth First!ers that proposed setting aside the whole Warner Creek Burn as a Fire Ecology Research Natural Area. Alternative EF (that's "Ecology of Fire," silly!) presented a true alternative to the typical "manage-mentality" of Freddie fire recovery projects, and proposed that natural succession and fire ecology restoration return the area to spotted owl habitat. Going beyond the No Action alternative, it offers a "KNOW action" alternative to learn from the burn while letting Nature proceed with the only known method of recreating owl habitat. The prescribed natural fire program proposed in Alternative EF is the first of its kind in the western Oregon Cascades, and its vision of ecological research and restoration puts the supervisor's timber salvage plan to shame. At the last possible minute, Kenops threw in his plan, a phony "natural succession area" sliced up into six pieces by the fuelbreak clearcuts, attempting to appease the community of scientists and environmentalists supporting Alternative EF.

The inclusion of Alternative EF in the Warner Creek FEIS represents a major paper victory for Earth First!ers. It makes it worth ordering a copy of the FEIS from the Freddies just to count the number of times "EF" is written in the document! Nevertheless, forest destruction is planned to begin as soon as the Freddies can mark off their logging units and auction off these timber sales. Currently, a 45-day appeal period is in effect—another victory for environmentalists who regularly see fire salvage sales exempted from appeals. Weather-permitting, logging could begin as early as this winter, but will not likely start until next spring due to the extreme hazardous conditions involved in logging scorched snags on steep slopes. Cascadia Earth First! is already beginning to plan direct actions to stop this continuing crime against Nature. This time for real, NOT ONE BLACK STICK will be removed by pyromaniac timber maggots! Just say NO! to arson salvage in Warner Creek!

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Order a copy of the Warner Creek FEIS and submit an appeal on the plan. Add your name to the Warner Creek action response network. If and when cutting begins, a nationwide call-out will get the word out. Plan actions in your local area to protest the Warner Creek arson-salvage plan and its implications for future assaults upon other protected forests. For more information or to donate money or supplies for upcoming direct actions contact; Cascadia EF!, POB 10384, Eugene, OR 97440—(503) 343-7305.

Cruisin' the Forests of Southern Appalachia

Forest Service Road Policies Jeopardize Black Bear

By Brownie Newman

"I hate dams. I hate all dams." -
—David Brower

I hate roads. I hate all roads. Black bear, brook trout, freshwater mussels, and other wildlife of the Southern Appalachians despise and fear roads, too, and rightly so. Roads and the motorized access they invite pose the single greatest threat to a great many animals, plants, and entire ecological communities in North America.

Unfortunately, the US Forest Service has an undue love for building and maintaining critter destroying forest freeways. The Forest Service maintains over 5,000 miles of roads on the six southern Appalachian National Forests, at great cost to US taxpayers and at an ecological price that defies analysis, though we will try.

Roads destroy habitat from the get go. Construction of forest roads kills many animals, especially the smaller, less mobile ones. Obviously plants have nowhere to go but under the tread of the dozer. But even worse than the initial destruction is what roads bring after completion—logging crews, people with trucks, dogs, beer and guns, and mindless tourists.

Roads across steep mountainsides are vulnerable to landslides, especially after heavy rains, which often dump tons of sediment into streams. Even without such landslides, unpaved roads produce sediment as long as they remain unvegetated. Such sediment greatly reduces the quality of aquatic habitats and eliminates species which require pristine waterways.

Most cases of arson and human-caused fire are started along roads. Many invasive, non-native species, such as kudzu and Japanese honeysuckle, invade forest areas along roadsides.

Long-term research indicates that high road densities pose one of the greatest threats to the survival of black bear in the southern Appalachians. Black bear have already been eliminated from 90-95% of their range in the southeastern US, and are still losing ground. If current trends of private land development continue, within 20-25 years black bear will exist almost exclusively on public lands in the southeast.

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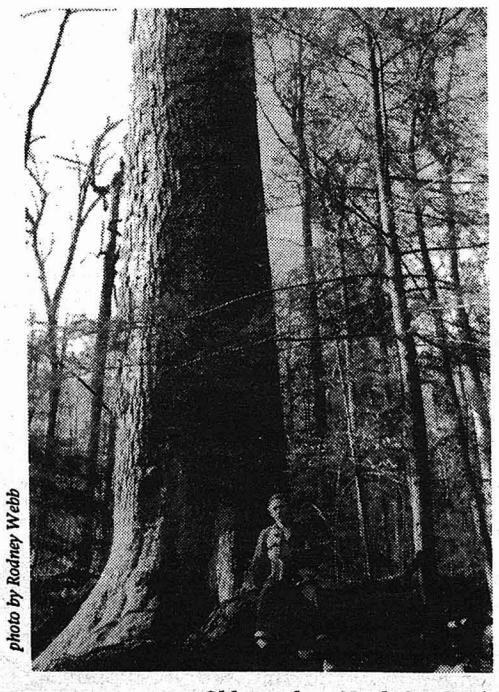

photo by Rodney Webb

Old growth on North Carolina's Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest.

OPTION 9

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The plaintiffs' attorneys at the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund (SCLDF) fearing a lock on the courthouse door would upset their gravy train, took the administration's side and hammered their clients into accepting the deal. Some plaintiffs described SCLDF's brand of reasoning as "badgering and berating." Without SCLDF or the plaintiff groups conducting a thorough review of what was at stake, they capitulated to the demand and offered up the trees. Others who did look at the sales found them to be clearcuts of old growth, pure and simple.

How Did Such a Sorry State of Affairs Come About?

At critical junctures in the Ancient Forest struggle, we've come to expect the national groups to sell out.

1) In 1984, activists in southern Oregon were fighting the Bald Mountain Road. Eventually it was decided that, if the laws governing roadless areas were to be enforced, citizens would have to file a lawsuit. Earth First! and local groups initiated a suit and the Oregon Natural Resources Council (ONRC) signed on to the RARE II lawsuit. The national Sierra Club reacted by sending letters of admonishment to members of their chapters who supported the lawsuit.

2) In 1986, GreenWorld petitioned on behalf of the northern spotted owl for listing as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. There was unanimous condemnation of the petition by mainstream conservation groups.

3) In 1987, after 50 arrests and the loss of 63 acres of ancient forest in the infamous North Roaring Devil Timber Sale, ONRC and Freinds of Breitenbush Cascades (FBC) won the right to appeal "buy-back" sales. Immediately 238 appeals were filed on Forest Service old growth sales. Activists were accused by representatives of national groups of "setting the movement back a year" by filing the appeals, yet over 40% of these "mass appeal" sales were never cut and are now located in proposed "reserves."

4) In 1989, the long-advocated strategy of suing on behalf of the spotted owl bore fruit. At the request of local groups, a series of lawsuits was filed on behalf of the owl. These suits were opposed at the time by the national groups. In sweeping injunctions, Judges Dwyer and Frye stopped cutting old growth forests on much federal land. The Dwyer case is the same one on which the victorious plaintiffs are now capitulating.

5) In 1989, Senators Mark O. Hatfield (R-OR), Brock Adams (D-WA) and Rep. Les AuCoin (D-OR) succeeded in pushing through a rider on the 1990 Interior Department Appropriation Bill. This rider, Section 318, has come to be known as "the Rider from Hell" by conservationists. It led to the lifting of injunctions on much of the enjoined land. It spoke of the need to protect old growth forests of ecological significance, yet failed to permanently set aside even one acre. It mandated a sale of 9.7 billion board feet of public ancient forest in one year alone. At the time, a representative of a national group, who now works for Babbitt, called section 318 a "compromise victory."

"Money Doesn't Talk. It Swears." (B. Dylan)

It's no surprise that the nationals would get cozy with Clinton. What's new here is the abject collapse of groups once thought to represent the grassroots. How is it that grassroots power was traded for power lunches?

In 1991, there was the forest equivalent of a "Mau Mau chic" cocktail party in a high-rise Portland tower where representatives of the big foundations (Rockefeller, Pew, Bullitt, W. Alton Jones, etc.) entertained longtime activists. The gist of the arrogant funders' message was, "You've done a good job here in nationalizing this issue, but really you're amateurs. So now, we pros are here to win it for you."

From that point on, things went downhill. Immediately the funders created their own front group, "Americans for Ancient Forest," and hired a well-connected Democrat Party apparatchik, Bob Chlopak, to run it at a personal salary of $165,000 per year. The whole dysfunctional process whereby the foundations could buy a seat front and center of the movement was conveniently ignored by all the other groups on the same foundation dole.

The Western Ancient Forest Campaign (WAFC) was set up ostensibly as the voice of the grassroots in DC. Soon, it also became a front for the funders movement. WAFC board members are prominent among the capitulating plaintiffs and indeed are vociferous proponents of the deal. And now WAFC seeks to expand beyond the western forests and carry out the same sort of effort on behalf of all the nation's forests, as that is the new sexy issue the funders say they'll finance (RED ALERT: all other forested regions). Competition is stiff for this new source of funds with various national groups all claiming that they are the true representatives of the grassroots. Hell, the Forest Service has a better public input process and is often more receptive to input than all these groups claiming to represent the grassroots.

In short, the mainstream groups, the larger locals (ONRC, Headwaters, Northcoast Environmental Center, etc.), virtually any groups with paid staff and, of course, SCLDF, have learned that they must pull their punches if they are to continue to get money from the foundations.

What's Really Going On

Rumor is that Weyerhaeuser, the national groups, the foundations and Clinton cut a deal. The deal would have the timber industry fume about the lower federal cut. The final EIS would then be modified with a higher cut level. The national groups scream loud and clear and threaten suit. This leads to the final being Option 9. All sides then claim a bitter compromise.

Big Timber demands that enviros agree to drop all mention of exports and timber tax reform as part of the problem or solution and, in return, industry will mount only a verbal assault on the final plan. Even more amazingly, the groups apparently agreed not to mention that Option 9 clearcuts old growth.

Meanwhile, the timber industry, while posting record profits, exported about 100 times the volume of unfinished logs that the plaintiffs agreed to give up. Yet no one will even begin to address how that plays into the "timber supply" equation.

This rumor may be far-fetched, but is there any credible explanation for silence on exports and old growth clearcutting AND conservationists giving up sales to help with "timber supply?"

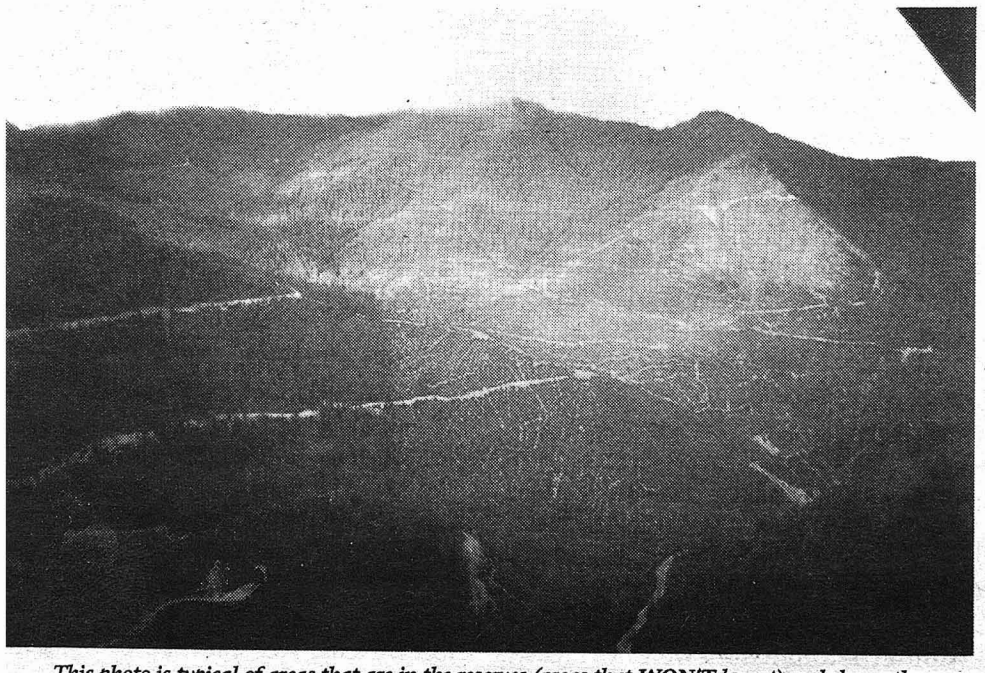
Given the administration and foundation blackmail, the industry lies about supply and jobs, and the general collapse of the mainstream environmental movement, real Americans for the ancient forests have no choice but to try and intervene in a process run amok with "win-win," "consensus," "alternative dispute resolution," "balance," "out of the courtroom and into the conference room," etc. One simply can't get the pigs out of the trough with such Clinton-babble. You have to use a two-by-four.

Option 9 is just the latest old growth liquidation plan and everyone knows it. The intervention may lead to a full-on legal assault on Option 9. Implementation of Option 9 means that 40% of the remaining ancient forest will be cut. And the remaining fragments constitute but 5% of the original. Real balance would mean replacing, not further cutting. It's year 99 in the 100-year war. As long as "gridlock" is a chainsaw lock, we *don't need no stinking "consensus."* There's a reason why the rivers of Arkansas run full of chickenshit. He lives in the White House. And he and his cohorts are no friends of the Earth.

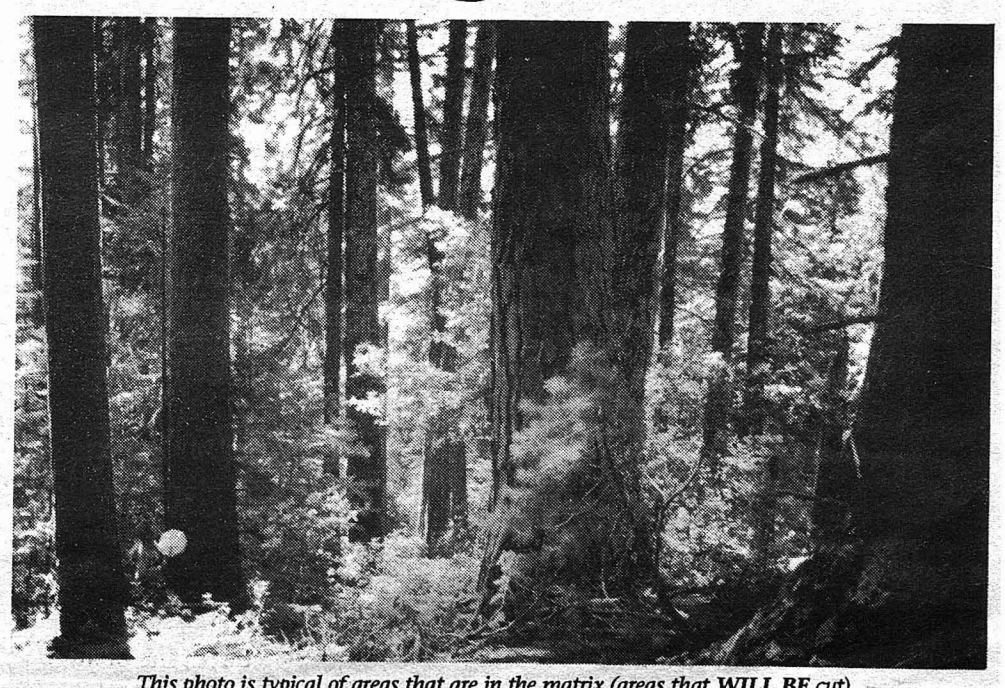
The Big Picture

The ultimate tragedy of Option 9 really is that it gives a wink and a nod to worldwide deforestation. From this point forward, America (and its big environmental groups) has given up any claim to the moral high ground. All the ideas about US leadership on planetary forest issues presented in Al Gore's book are now moot. Can you imagine us going to Borneo now and decrying tropical deforestation? Their likely response? "Hypocrites. You liquidated your own forests and exported them. You didn't even need the wood."

what's wrong with this picture?



*This photo is typical of areas that are in the reserves (areas that **WON'T** be cut) and shows the effect of the checker board, BLM and private ownership of land in some late successional reserves.*



*This photo is typical of areas that are in the matrix (areas that **WILL BE** cut). South Kalmiopsis Roadless Area—Canyon Creek watershed.*

Jailbird Tallies

BY STUMPY AND WOODY

Once upon a summer there was a Clayoquot Peace Camp in a clearcut, and it was full of peaceful (well mostly, except for those who vociferously expressed their concern about the "woo" factor) people. Some of these people were there because they believed strongly in the cause around which the camp had been established. Some were there because it was a community, something they didn't have where they came from. Some were there because it was a cool place to hang out. All of them, from drainbow to dedicated, helped keep alive a blockade for four months, resulting in nearly 800 arrests, and setting a precedent for civil disobedience in Canada. An impressive diversity of people took part, varying in age from babies to 80.

The blockade was an interesting ritual. Every morning from July 5 until October 4, blockaders were on the road by 4:30 am. For the most part the same procedure was repeated: the MacMillan-Blodel process server arrived (with two video men) and read the injunction. If you had not heard it before, you could stay until he was finished. Then you had to leave the road or be arrested. Those who had heard it before stood to the side behind nice pink lines which were thoughtfully provided by MacBlo. The arrest procedure was straightforward, and usually didn't take more than half an hour (when 304 people were arrested it took all day). Some people walked, others went limp. Some made statements, some let their arrest be their statement. It was impressive and powerful, and we cheered every one of them.

Then came one of the hardest parts: watching the log trucks head over the bridge. Yes, trees fell almost every day despite the blockade, and are still falling.

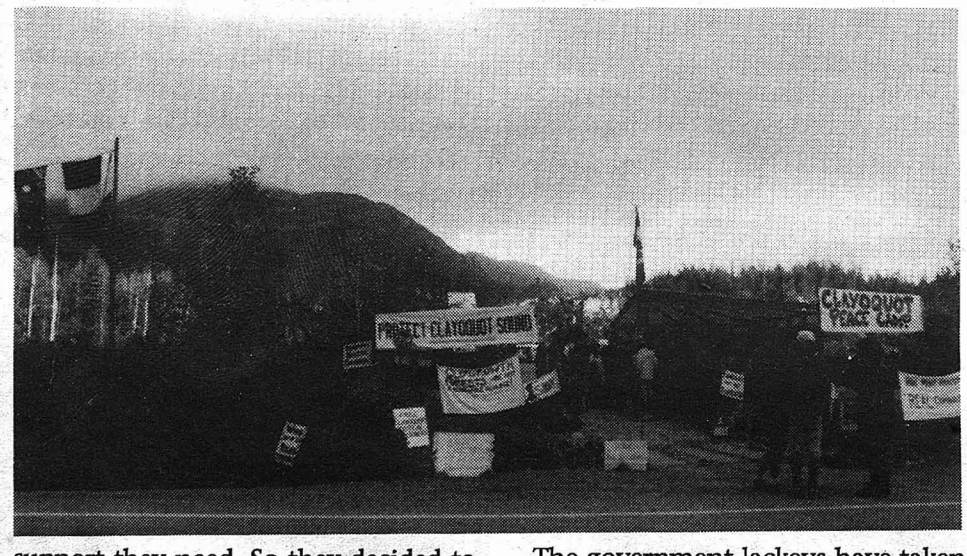
The Peace Camp was many things, but it was not the place for hard-core direct action fans. The Friends of Clayoquot Sound decided early this year that the tactics used in the past in Clayoquot Sound, which included everything from wrenching to lockdowns to peaceful protest, hadn't gotten them the widespread support they need. So they decided to try a mainstream orientation instead of the "warrior" approach. Building and maintaining the fragile and fickle public support, and parlaying this into political pressure and further exposure for the Clayoquot campaign were the main goals. It took a good deal of restraint on the part of many involved, but it has paid off. It made Clayoquot a household word in Canada, brought incredible pressure and support from around the world, and exposed Canada's forest practices on a level approaching the attention given Brazil. Whether or not the campaign actually stops any cutting remains to be seen. At this point we're looking long term, and it is hard to say whether or not it "worked."

Not everyone was content to do the blockade thing. The Forest Action Network came onto the scene by doing two separate tree-sits in the Bulson watershed. Both lasted about six days, stopping road-building and cutting, with teams going up one after the other. They are very good at training (and are always looking for potential climbers), and we can expect to hear more of their antics in other areas of BC.

The Peace Camp was officially closed on October 4, but sporadic appearances of winter blockaders have occurred (the October 12 student blockade—13 arrests; the October 22 business people blockade) and more are likely. For the most part, however, the Friends have switched their campaign to "Corporate Fall" (sound familiar?) and, importantly, to supporting those arrested.

And support they will need. The first 44 were found guilty in Provincial Court of criminal contempt of court (for refusing to heed the injunction), and were sentenced October 14. Twenty-two were released on conditional bail pending appeal. The minimum sentence was 45 days with a $1,000 fine. For those more active, there have been fines of as much as $3,000 and jail terms of up to 60 days. Harsh! The conditions of release are equally ridiculous: they can't be anywhere near a Mac-Blo operation in BC; they can't go within one block of any court dealing with a Clayoquot trial; those released must appear in the Supreme Court in March of 1994, when they may be taken into custody for the duration of the appeal.

Some arrestees were not surprised: the judge conducted himself in a biased manner throughout the trial, cutting off and disallowing expert testimony, allowing the prosecution to introduce selectively edited video with no rebuttal allowed, and other acts. It was clear he planned to spank these folks hard, no doubt at the direction of the government-on-an-industry-string.



The government lackeys have taken pains to point out that the judges set the sentences, not the government. However, it was the Crown that aggressively prosecuted the blockaders, advised the judge on what evidence to accept, and recommended the heavy penalties.

The BC public is outraged, rightly realizing that this is an act of intimidation, not an objective meting out of justice. Maybe the provincial government wants to pay for their MacMillan Bloedel stock (which they purchased just before the April 13 Clayoquot Land Use Decision): add up nearly 800 arrests times a minimum fine of $1,000 (allow for many higher fines) and you have about $1 million coming in to the coffers! Outrageous!

Corporate Fall targets US markets for paper produced at MacBlo's Port Alberni mill, to which Clayoquot's old growth goes. The boycott is starting with commercial users like phone books and newspapers (examples listed below), and will be widened to include all consumers later if negotiations to get commercial contractors to switch (to what?) are unsuccessful.

The seven chiefs of the Clayoquot tribes also support the boycott idea. They asked American politicians for a boycott of BC forest products, with Chief Cliff Atleo, of the Ahousat Band, stating, "It's too bad we have to come to another country for assistance, but there's no other option left for us in Canada." At that time (mid-September) the Natives were also threatening to file injunctions based on land claims in three key areas of Clayoquot Sound, including the Clayoquot River valley, where MacBlo has already flagged a new road. Arriving home, however, they found a kowtowing Premier Harcourt, ready to try to appease them. He offered to enter into government-to-government (Sovereign Nation) land claim negotiations, providing the injunctions were not filed. As of mid-October, they haven't been, but they remain an option as the Clayoquot tribes test Harcourt's word. Although this represents a major step forward for land claims, logging in ancestral homelands will continue.

So what's up for the winter? Sporadic blockades and likely more actions in the woods. Licking some wounds, and unfortunately, planning for what looks like the inevitable summer '94 campaign. A road show is being planned, so look for it in your neck of the woods. Call FOCS if you can help.

Obviously the boycott will take a lot of work, and support from groups in the US is needed.

Object to continued logging in Clayoquot Sound, and to the outrageous sentences being given out!!

Harangue: Premier Michael Harcourt, Parliament Bldgs., Victoria, BC V8V 1X4; phone: (604) 387-1715; fax: (604) 387-0087.

Support: Friends of Clayoquot Sound, PO Box 489, Tofino, BC V0R 2Z0; phone: (604) 725-4218; fax: (604) 725-2527.

Forest Action Network: phone: (604) 251-2477.

Newspapers and phone directories using MacBlo pulp from either the Port Alberni mill or Powell River:

PACBELL TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES; GTE DIRECTORIES; ITT DIRECTORIES; SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER/CHRONICLE; NEW YORK TIMES; SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS; RIVERSIDE PRESS ENTERPRISE; SEATTLE TIMES; SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER; WILLAMETTE WEEK (PORTLAND).

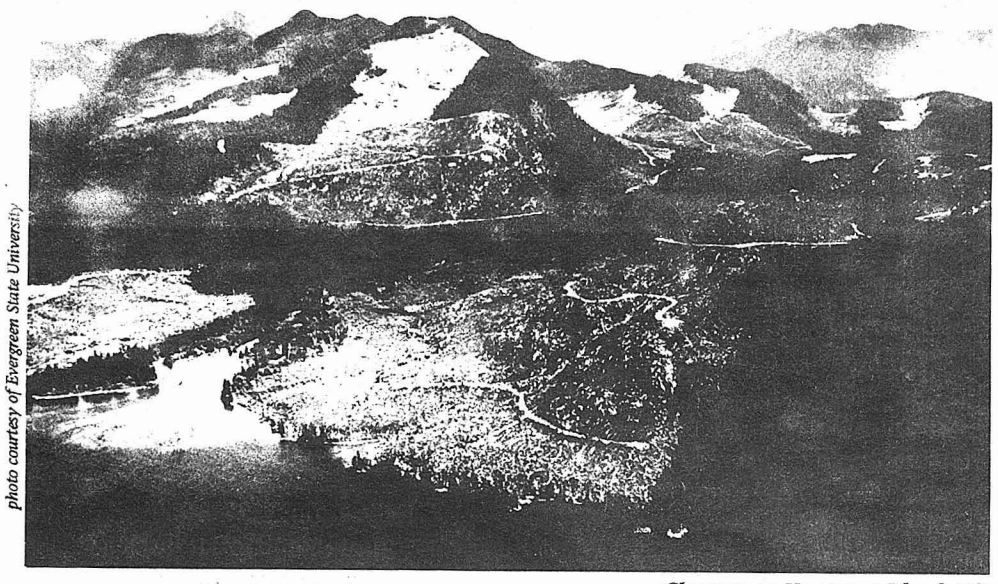


photo courtesy of Evergreen State University

Clearcuts on Vancouver Island, BC

TERRA PRIMA! DEFENDS THE WALBRAN

BY MICHELLE

The southern tip of Vancouver Island is once again under attack from Fletcher Challenge of Canada (FCC). On Wednesday, October 13, machinery and loggers moved into the Walbran Valley, under the noses of protesters. Activists weren't expecting FCC to move in until the following day, when a fire closure would be lifted. However, when it was realized the company was in the area, the group immediately went to work.

Activists have very little time to spare; the road is to be built and the trees felled in no more than three weeks—before the start of the rainy season. The area FCC is currently destroying is in the Walbran Valley. It is actually an area that the BC government says it is saving—under deferral from logging. Since BC has no Endangered Species Act, the only things we can rely on are deferrals and moratoriums, and now it seems we don't even have those. FCC approached the courts a few months back and requested that they be allowed to enter the deferral and build roads. Apparently they argued that the lines and circles known as the deferral were just a little too vague and obscure and they said they only wanted to go in a little bit. Most folks didn't think the courts would grant such a ludicrous request. But they did. FCC has been granted permission to enter an area where they are not supposed to be. They asked and were granted permission to cut through the deferral for 300 meters to get to a cutblock.

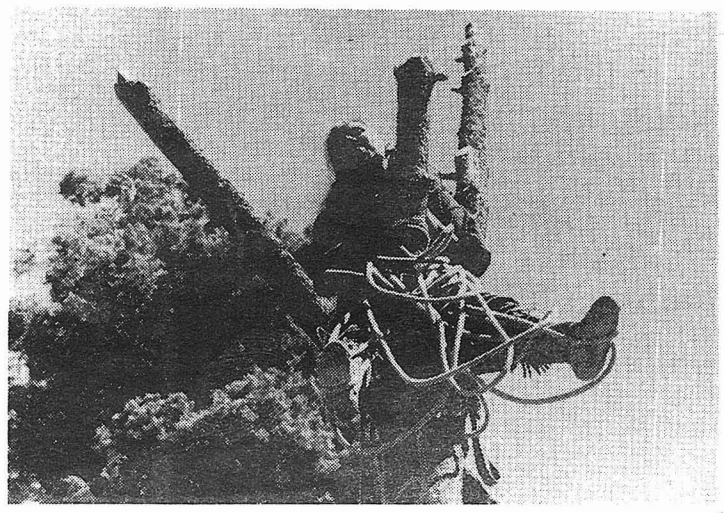
Terra Prima! (anticipating the arrival of FCC) has been in the woods since the weekend of October 12. Their mere presence has stopped work once, but that will not last. Soon there will be people in the trees to stop the destruction that is becoming all too common in the rainforests of Vancouver Island. Three weeks makes for a damn short woods campaign, but FCC has its hands full. An unruly group of approximately 50 activists was last seen somewhere in the Walbran, and who knows what they may have up their sleeve?

If you would like to help or want information on the situation in the Walbran, call Terra Prima! at (604) 595-4569.

Pope Scope Dedication Foiled!

continued from page 1

After Young was cut loose twenty minutes later, the lumbering procession crept forward, but moved only a couple hundred yards before grinding to a halt only half a mile shy of the USFS Columbine Visitor Center, where food, drink, and speakers were waiting. During the delay, a friend and I walked ahead, through the masses of cops and around an uphill curve. We were greeted by an uplifting sight—a 35-foot log tripod, protester on top, in the middle of the road, confounding the assembled cops, who commented on its ingenuity.



D'Ana Valenzuela surveys the traffic jam from atop a 35-foot tripod.

D'Ana Valenzuela, a high-spirited young Apache woman, had adopted the tactic used by the Penan of Sarawak to defend their ravaged forests (at least two Penan have been killed when their tripods were pulled down). For over two hours the police tried to figure out how to get her down safely. At one point they raised the scoop of a front-end loader (not high enough), seemingly for intimidation. Valenzuela sang and hurled a steady stream of challenges to the defenders of the status quo. Finally the cops decided to cut the three logs section-by-section to get her down, to the loud complaints of the few supporters able to approach the scene (and even they were repeatedly pushed back out of close observation range). Police wouldn't listen to advice that the safest method would be a cherry-picker, which also might happen to take a couple of hours longer. When the logs were short enough, police lowered Valenzuela the rest of the way in the scoop of the front-end loader.

D'Ana Valenzuela is both Apache and Earth First!er, exemplifying strong new currents flowing through EF! and the environmental movement: a unified struggle for ecosystem and cultural survival. "I was willing to get arrested," she said, "because it's Apache land and that mountain is very sacred to me, because of the life that's on it. I've had powerful experiences on the mountain. The waters and streams are still so pure you can drink them."

In addition to throwing the day's schedule into creative chaos, the tripod also kept a spendy satellite video link-up to the less adventurous at the Westin La Paloma on hold.

While the festivities were being delayed, the U of A continued its doomed attempt to neutralize dissent by targeting "leaders." Dave Hodges and Guy Lopez were arrested on flimsy excuses. Both are articulate, long-time opponents of the Mt. Graham project and some-time U of A students. At the time of the protest they already faced trumped up charges from last year's Columbus Day protest at the U of A's Steward Observatory. While standing on the road, Hodges saw two cops going through his backpack. He told them to stop and went over to retrieve it. The police knocked him to the ground, and fellow EF!ers and cops both ran over, leading to a stand-off. Later Hodges dusted another cop who tried to tackle him, but was finally arrested near the dedication area on an alleged warrant.

While Hodges was playing tag with enforcers of the corrupt social order, Guy Lopez was explaining the issues to people stuck in traffic, and asking them to turn around. Lopez is on the national coordinating council of the Student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC). He and his brother Kevin are Dakota Sioux, and are long-time Indian rights activists. A soft-spoken diplomat, Lopez approached some people with Vatican Observatory Foundation nametags. One left and brought back the police who told him to "stop harassing them," and then merely to "stop speaking to them."

"I told him, 'You don't have to go do that, I'm not trying to make an enemy out of you,'" Lopez said. "'We need to work these things out.' And he told me, 'Get out of my face, you slime.' I was being very civil. I said, 'No, I don't have to, I'm a human being. Don't you understand, this attitude is why we have to fight.' So the police came over and arrested me. Then I told the other people that I wasn't harassing them, and to tell the police I wasn't. They just turned away and allowed them to arrest me." Lopez was charged with making threatening and intimidating statements.

In another example of Christian charity and public relations, Fred Allison, PR man for the Tucson Catholic Diocese, reportedly called the activists "assholes." He asked police to arrest videotaper William Crosby after he had accidentally bumped Allison with his elbow while running to video the tripod sit. A bit thin in the skin, this Allison. Police dutifully charged Crosby with assault. (Whatever happened to separation of church and state?)

By now, event organizers were getting a bit anxious. Allison tried to rally, saying, "It's going to be a great day when we get up there and do it, because we are going to do it." But when the bottle-necked procession finally got moving again, the creative chaos continued.

Several Arizona American Indian Movement (AIM) members set up their drums well within earshot of the big tent set up for the dedication. With the AIM drumming and singing providing an appropriate background, Jesuit priest George Coyne, head of the Vatican Observatory, opened by saying, "When I come to a place like this, I always ask myself, 'What are we doing here?'" apparently joking about Mt. Graham's remoteness. Yes, George, let's explore that feeling a little—I think we can help you, but maybe you should reconsider what you said about Apache beliefs being "a religiosity... which must be suppressed with all the force we can muster."

Buck Kitcheyan, former San Carlos Apache tribal chairman, was recruited to read the dedication plaque platitude in Apache. Disgraced by an embezzlement conviction in Tribal Court last year, Kitcheyan had been indicted in federal court the week before for embezzling tribal funds. An appropriate blessing for a Vatican telescope, especially when news stories had just broken about funds tainted by political corruption in Italy showing up in the Vatican bank. Like they say, birds of a feather...

As the event wound down, a line of police formed where the guests were leaving. They enforced the same old divisions, symbolizing the lack of interest in any real dialogue between the telescope's supporters and those who oppose it.

In all, 10 people were arrested, most for "obstructing a roadway," and taken to the Graham County Jail in Safford for one or two days. Most were fined $165. The cases against Lopez and Crosby are still pending.

Early Sunday morning, the Vatican clan prayed for their Holy Scope at a "Dedication Mass" at a Tucson chapel. Some of the same faces from the day before passed by in their cars, as a dozen AIM, EF! and SEAC activists stood by the entrance with signs, keeping the resistance going.

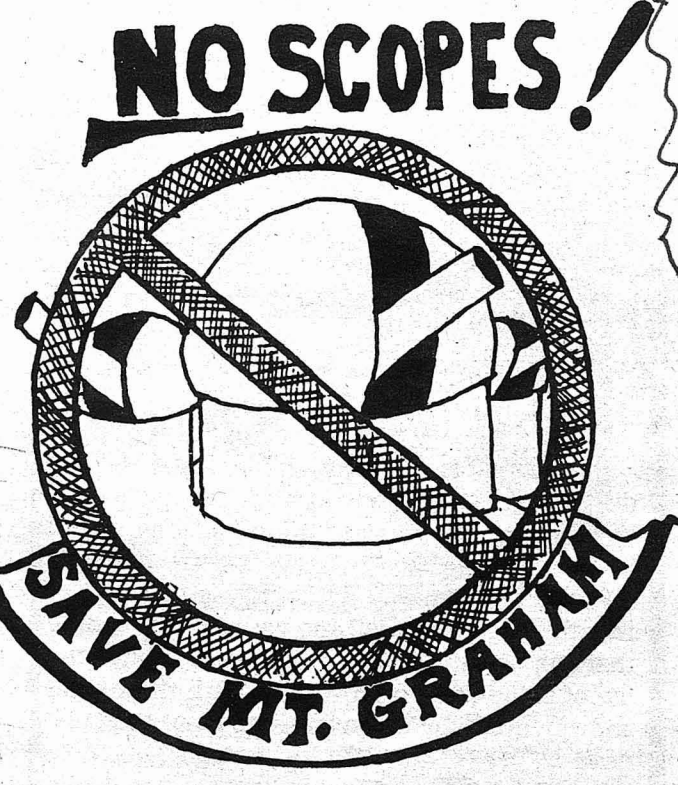
With hardly a breather, Hodges and the Lopez brothers had to appear in court for the old Columbus Day charges on Monday. There, it turned out Hodges' "warrant" was for a charge that had already been dropped, but it was somehow not recorded. Hodges had met with U of A assistant police chief Harry Hueston the previous week, who wanted "to have better communication."

"He told me he doesn't care what happens on the mountain, only at the university," Hodges said. "But afterwards, he called DPS and said he had a copy of the warrant. Then he faxed them a copy Friday afternoon. If he really wanted to communicate better, he could have told me last week, 'You know, Dave, there's a warrant floating around.' Hueston knew the warrant was not legitimate. This is the way the university operates."

Defense attorney Paul Gattone argued that the University was selectively prosecuting his clients, who were picked out of a large crowd by the police. Though they were successfully unarrested at the time by their comrades, they were later charged from videotapes of the demo. However, video can work both ways. When the University's Assistant Director of Public Information and frontman for the observatory project, Steve Emerine, was forced to testify under subpoena on Tuesday, he denied pointing out protesters for Tucson police to arrest. But Gattone played a part of the video and exclaimed, "Now, that's you there, isn't it? Okay, and what are you doing there, aren't you pointing at someone, it looks like you're pointing. And now aren't the police going over and trying to arrest that person?" At that point, Emerine looked as if he'd rather be somewhere else. He abruptly resigned the day after his seemingly perjurous testimony—yet another strange twist in the Mt. Graham saga.

Hodges and the Lopez brothers were nevertheless convicted on charges of Disorderly Conduct, Criminal Trespass and Interfering with the Peaceful Conduct of an Educational Institution. The judge suspended their 30-day sentences and gave them 24 months unsupervised probation, with the condition that they have "no further unlawful conduct on U of A property or property supervised by U of A." The judge, apparently moved by powerful closing statements by each of the three activists, said, "This is not easy for me to do for reasons that are not appropriate for me to discuss from the bench."

Hodges aptly summed up the Mt. Graham campaign when he said before sentencing, "It's much more than Guy, Kevin or myself. It's a movement of people. You can put us in jail, but it's not going to stop us. It's not going to mean anything; as long as there are telescopes on that mountain, we'll continue to fight."



Navajo Environmentalist Dies Suspiciously

BY KIMBERLY DAWN

On October 9, after being missing for over a week, a prominent Navajo environmentalist was found dead in his van in New Mexico's San Juan Mountains. Leroy Jackson, co-founder of Dine CARE (Navajo Citizens Against Ruining our Environment), had been active in a fight to make the Navajo Forest Products Industries (NFPI) abide by regulations protecting the Mexican spotted owl under the Endangered Species Act.

Members of Dine CARE had received several threats from employees of the NFPI, a Tribe-owned timber company, over the past month. In early August, NFPI board member Jimmie Bitsuie stated "somebody's going to get hurt if they [Dine CARE] keep this up... they should be put in jail." At a forestry meeting attended by Jackson on September 28, unemployed loggers talked of possible violence. "We've got a lot of people who are really upset," said Ed Richards, general manager of NFPI.

Leroy Jackson was the first Navajo activist to get involved with logging issues on tribal land. In his efforts to stop the NFPI from cutting in the Chuska Range, the only forested mountains on Navajo Reservation land, Jackson discovered the company was cutting trees outside timber sales and disregarding logging guidelines. The legal cuts are themselves huge; the Big Water timber sale allowed for the removal of 20 million board feet on the eastern side of the Chuskas. "They [NFPI] have pursued the white man's values," said John Redhouse, a co-founder of Dine CARE. Jackson also found that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), which oversees the timber sales, owns a substantial percentage of NFPI and had loaned them well over $10 million.

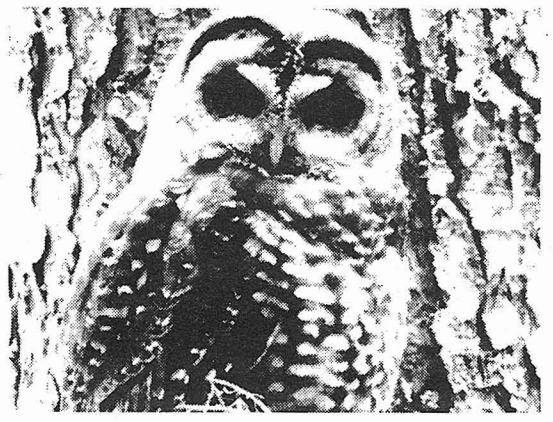
Family, friends and several local environmentalists became concerned after Jackson missed an arranged meeting with his wife Adele Begay, also a member of Dine CARE, and their children on October 2 in Shiprock, New Mexico. Jackson was planning to leave with his family for Washington, DC, where he was to meet with Interior Department lawyer John Leashy to discuss protection of the Mexican spotted owl and logging in the Chuskas. When family and Navajo friends called the state police, they were told that it was a tribal issue and they should call the Navajo Tribal Police. This was despite the fact that Jackson was last seen in Taos, several hundred miles from the reservation. It was only after a prominent white activist called that the state police got involved.

New Mexico state police found Jackson's body wrapped in blankets in his van at a frequently visited rest area in the San Juan Mountains. The patrolman who found the body said there were some things about the scene in the van that were "suspicious." The doors of the van were locked and the windows covered with blankets. Police claim they have a witness who says the van was there since October 2; however, Sam Hitt of Forest Guardians contradicts that assertion. "We had a major search," Hitt said. "We went past the rest area were he was found several times... his van was not there. He died elsewhere."

The New Mexico Medical Investigator's office has ruled out natural causes for Jackson's death, after waiting two weeks to release the autopsy results. The Investigator's office is conducting a toxicology study, although friends note that he didn't drink or use drugs.

New Mexico Representative Bill Richardson is requesting that the FBI investigate Jackson's death. Richardson sent a letter to FBI Director Louis Freeh stating, "There are still many unusual aspects to Mr. Jackson's death... [he] was an environmentalist involved in sensitive federal issues... he had received death threats."

Jackson had planned to meet with Department of Interior officials to discuss the status of the Mexican spotted owl on the Navajo Reservation. The BIA is trying to exclude tribal lands from protection for the owl, which is listed as threatened under the ESA. The BIA's request was self-serving and insulting to the Navajo Way; they claimed that tribal land should be exempt because reservations are sovereign nations ("sovereign nations" which regularly receive inadequate funds for schools and health care and in essence are controlled by the outside force of the BIA) and that "Indians don't like owls."



Jackson responded at the time by saying that although owls have a "negative" connotation in Navajo culture, "negative" is associated with aggressiveness, maleness and the ability to protect oneself. Owl feathers are used for parts of the Protection Way ceremonies and the war cap. An owl flying by someone's house is "a sign that something's going to happen," Adele Begay stated, and an indication to get a singer to do a Protection Way to make sure what happens isn't bad.

Sam Hitt, director of Forest Guardians, is hiring a private investigator because family and friends believe the police are bungling the job. "Leroy was the first Navajo to get involved with logging issues on tribal lands," said local biologist Kieran Suckling. "He was successfully working with tribal elders, local environmentalists, and various agency officials. There is no doubt that he was perceived as a threat to the interests of the BIA and the Navajo timber company."

Leroy Jackson's body was buried on October 20 in a ponderosa pine forest in the Chuska Range he was trying to protect. Jackson's widow, Adele Begay, stated she will carry on Dine CARE's work. "It is a struggle for our destiny and our future."

GRAND JURY TARGETS ACTIVIST

The Spokane grand jury saga continues and once again it is a good news/bad news scenario. Rik Scarce was released after 159 days, but the jury has set its sights on another victim. Kim Trimiew, an animal rights activist from Medford, Oregon, was jailed on October 5 on charges of civil contempt after her third appearance in front of the grand jury in Spokane. She has invoked her Fifth Amendment rights a total of five times before two grand juries. Prosecutors believe Kim, Rod Coronado and another woman vandalized Washington State University in an Animal Liberation Front raid in 1991 and are responsible for similar raids in Oregon and Michigan. She is now free on bail, pending appeal.

Kim could be back in jail by the first week in November, when the 9th Circuit Court will make a decision on her appeal.

Earlier this year Kim was subpoenaed by the Eugene, Oregon, grand jury twice, which required her photograph, fingerprints, handwriting and hair samples. The Spokane grand jury forced Kim to reenact a scene allegedly taken from a hidden camera at the University of Washington. In addition, Kim's family members have been harassed by unexpected visits, questioning and subpoenas.

Kim became the third witness in less than a year to be jailed for refusing to testify before the Spokane grand jury, which is investigating the Animal Liberation Front. Hunt saboteur and animal rights activist Jonathan Paul was the first and Scarce was the second. An organic farmer from southern Oregon, Kim is described as being a shy woman in her early twenties. "I think the grand jury is targeting her because she's soft-spoken and they hoped she would be easily intimidated into talking to them," said Jonathan. "But they were obviously wrong."

US District Judge W. Fremming Nielsen told Kim the same thing he told Jonathan and Rik: "This is not to be considered as punishing you. It's only for one reason...to coax you, to convince you to testify." It didn't work with Jonathan and Rik and it doesn't seem to be working with Kim.

Grand juries investigating the ALF have been convened in five states. This form of intimidation was used extensively in the 1960s and 70s against such groups as American Indian Movement, the Black Panthers and the feminist and Puerto Rican independence movements. In the 90s grand juries have been quite enchanted with the environmental movement and especially animal rights activists.

Donations for the support of grand jury victims can be sent to: North American Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group, PO Box 75029, Ritchie PO, Edmonton, AB, T6E 6K1, Canada.

Day of Outrage!

On November 15 there will be national civil disobedience and protests against the Federal Government for the unconstitutional jailings of Rik Scarce and Kim Trimiew. Please be there to protest for our constitutional rights. Rik and I spent 5 months each in that jail and we know the feeling that support can give you. Oppression through the use of grand juries is growing in both the animal and environmental movements. You could be next!

-Jonathan Paul

For more info call the National Activist Network.
Western Office: (916) 452-7179, fax (916) 454-6150
Eastern Office: (513) 575-9524, fax (513) 575-9514

Rik Scarce Freed!

On October 19, Rik Scarce was shown the exit by his illustrious host, the Spokane County Jail, after spending an unwarranted 159 days as an uncooperative guest. Judge Fremming Nielsen and the US District Attorney admitted defeat, realizing that Rik wasn't going to cooperate and it was pointless to hold him any longer. After failing to intimidate Rik and Jonathan Paul one would think the Spokane grand jury would have learned its lesson. But now they've jailed another victim, Kim Trimiew, who also refused to testify.

Rik was jailed on May 14 for refusing to testify before the grand jury investigating the Animal Liberation Front. The grand jury tried to extract information about Rod Coronado, whom Rik interviewed for for his book *Eco-Warriors: Understanding the Radical Environmental Movement*. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals trampled Rik's rights when they ruled against an appeal to consider the balance between the public interest in a free press and the interests of the state. In response to the court's decision, supporters have asked local representatives to sponsor a federal shield law which would protect all members of the press from testifying about their work.

In the past year the grand jury process has been running amok in five different states, affecting people's lives without consideration for their personal rights. "We must do everything we can to stop grand jury abuses," Rik said. "It continues to be used against people fighting for change."

Rik would like to thank the environmental community, from Earth First! to the Sierra Club, and all those who wrote to him in jail. "The support I received in jail was phenomenal," he said. "I heard from people from 36 different states and 8 countries—I can't stress enough how important it is to know you're not alone in there."

Rik added that some people aren't sure what to say to someone in jail but "writing about what you did today, a protest you were at, telling stories, all are great. The best thing was receiving letters with pictures of nature. Please keep in touch with people in jail!"

Darren Thurston Released; May Still Face Jail Time

BY KIMBACAT

After being held for over 14 months, Darren Thurston was released from jail in Alberta, Canada, on September 3. Darren received a suspended sentence, two years probation and was ordered to pay a total of $73,725 in restitution for two Animal Liberation Front actions. Sheesh!

Darren entered "guilty" pleas on August 19, 1993, to two counts: breaking and entering to commit theft over $1,000 and arson. The first count pertained to the 1992 ALF liberation of 29 cats from the University of Alberta Ellerslie Research Station. The arson charge arose from a 1991 action at Billingsgate Fish Company where three trucks burned (whoever did it done good).

Through the released police reports and preliminary trial it was learned that police obtained all of their information from a "suspect", Jessica Michelle Charlotte Sandham of Calgary, Alberta. Sandham cooperated with police and made a four-hour statement on video; she also testified against Darren and other "alleged" ALF activists at Darren's pre-trial.

As it stands now Darren doesn't know if he has to return to jail—he may get screwed. On October 1, he was served with a notice of appeal by the prosecutor on grounds that "the judge failed to impose a sentence which reflected the principle of general deterrence"—lawyer speak for "the judge failed to impose a sentence harsh enough to send a scary message to the ALF and punish Darren good and proper." The prosecutor will be seeking a sentence of three years! Don't these guys have anything better to do?! The Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group is raising funds to help pay Darren's fines. Donations can be made payable to ALFSG, PO Box 75029, Ritchie PO, Edmonton, AB, T6E 6K1, Canada.

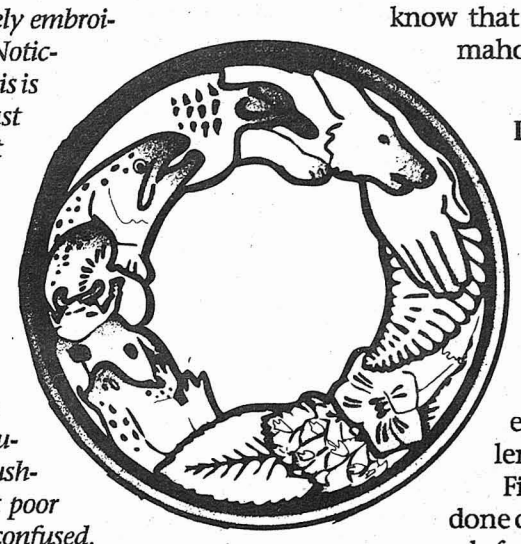
Dear Miss Demeanor

advice for the ecologically confused

Recently, we had an unexpected visitor. A tall, prim woman knocked on our door.

"Excuse me," she politely inquired. "Is this the office of the Earth First! Journal?"

We informed her that it was, and offered her a seat. She removed her stylish jacket and hung it on the back of the chair, then arranged her skirt neatly under her as she sat down. Her blouse had a delicately embroidered Earth First! fist on the front. Noticing our stares, she explained, "Oh, this is just a little needlework I did the last time I was in jail for an action. It helped to pass the time."



We introduced ourselves to our guest.

"I'm pleased to meet you," she said. "I'm Miss Demeanor." She had come to volunteer to write a column, inspired by a recent letter to the editor. "It was in your section that you sometimes call, well, You-Know-What for Brains," she said, blushing. "I've been thinking about that poor lady who said she was ecologically confused. And of course, they say that for every person who writes a letter there are at least 50 people who feel the same way."

Miss Demeanor expressed her concern that since Earth First!ers are involved in such serious issues, we might get easily depressed.

"Well, don't you worry," she assured us. "Because we are all in this together. Let's not forget that many of us wouldn't be in this movement if it weren't so much fun. We have to howl and dance and laugh. I mean, you can't cry ALL the time, or you won't get invited to those high-society naked campfires."

We didn't take much convincing. In this issue, we premiere a regular column, "Dear Miss Demeanor—Advice for the Ecologically Confused." She looks forward to your letters.

Dear Miss Demeanor:

I have this, like, problem.

Ya see, I really dig the Grateful Dead, 'cause Jerry's guitar is, like, totally awesome!

And I really groove on the rainforests, too. It's way cool the way Jerry and the rest of the band are helping the trees.

But I just heard Jerry's guitar is made of rainforest wood! How can I, like, spend all the money I have on tickets to the Dead's rainforest benefit, when I know that Jerry's spending it on teak and mahogany?

—Bewildered in Berzerkley

Dear Bewildered:

First of all, my dear, you seem to be having a bit of trouble with your native tongue. I recommend reading a fifth-grade English text if you can locate one.

You perceive a dilemma regarding Mr. Garcia's guitar. However, I believe that your actual problem is your world view.

First of all, Mr. Garcia's guitar is a done deal. Whatever unfortunate tree it was made from has been Dead for a long time.

It isn't that guitar which is slicing down the rainforest lickety split. In the words of one expert, "It's all the damn Deadheads who are smoking hardwood pipes."

My friend's use of the four-letter d-word aside, the point is valid. I know because I decided to visit one of these so-called festivals of consumption masquerading as "shows." Goodness gracious, I was horrified! These folks were spending money hand over fist on all sorts of useless doo-dads. My friends in Seeds of Peace informed me that the last time they tabled at one of these shows, only two people even bothered to come over. It seems that at these events, there are indeed many Dead Heads.

You would be doing a great deal more by confronting visiting dignitaries from rainforest countries. Furthermore, I am troubled by the poor manners you are showing to the threatened forests in your own bioregional neighborhood.

I know for a fact that Berkeley (not Berzerkley) is full of feisty Earth First!ers, having the good fortune to be personally acquainted with a number of the dedicated (not Deadicated) folks in that area. They can show you better ways to spend your money than self-indulgent consumption. For example, for the price of a ticket to a Dead show, you could subscribe to the *Earth First! Journal*.

Good luck. Go out there and raise heck. Otherwise, like Mr. Garcia's guitar, you're just dead wood.

Address your letters to Miss Demeanor, Earth First! Journal, PO Box 1415, Eugene, OR 97440.

FBI Alert!

Goons from our favorite federal agency of repression—the FBI—are knocking on doors again. So listen up—yours could be next. Since early September, an FBI agent named John Schum has been visiting Earth First! and biodiversity activists in New Mexico. Scum claims to be investigating the dropping of a power line in southern New Mexico. While mainly focusing on New Mexico activists, he is also inquiring about other Earth First!ers. He claims to have been monitoring recent visitors to the area.

Everyone has thus far refused to speak with Scum, who is becoming increasingly agitated. It is likely that he will visit other activists, in and out of New Mexico. This could mean you. Never talk to FBI agents. NEVER, NEVER—the law says you don't have to, and they can't make you. Remember, intimidation and lies are the FBI's favorite tools. Keep quiet, keep cool, and don't let the bastards unnerve you.

Read *If an Agent Knocks—Federal Investigators and Your Rights*. Written in English and Spanish, this booklet is essential reading for activists, and can be ordered for only $1 from the *Journal*. You can also order it for the same price from the publisher, the Center for Constitutional Rights, 666 Broadway, New York, NY 10012; (212) 614-6464. The Center sells bulk orders of 50 or more for 75 cents apiece.

For further information on the tactics of federal investigators, see two articles in previous issues of the *Journal:* "Subpoena—What Everyone Should Know about Grand Juries" by Jacob Bear (Yule, 1992) and "Low-Down on the Low Life: FBI Harassment of Activists Continues" by Deb Stout (Lughnasadh, 1992).

Squirrel Causes Power Outage

A squirrel caused about 1,000 people to lose their power October 5 in the Kalispell, Montana suburb of Evergreen.

The outage occurred after the squirrel got into a transformer, causing a fuse to blow.

Normally, that would have disrupted electrical service only in the small area served by the transformer. But due to work on a nearby power line, the Evergreen substation was placed in a protective mode that halts the power in case of any disturbance in the electricity flow.

The breakers at the substation usually reset automatically, but in the "one-shot" mode, power service has to be restarted manually.

There was no immediate word on the fate of the squirrel.

—BUTTE STANDARD

I Blockade, Therefore I Am—

The Legal Question of Earth First!'s Existence

BY JUDI BARI

Louisiana-Pacific's SLAPP suit against Earth First! and Albion Nation continues to move through the molasses of the Mendocino County Court system. They claim we caused their multi-billion-dollar corporation grave economic damage and emotional distress by successfully blockading their illegal logging operations in Albion. And although the case hasn't even come close to trial yet, we've been getting a great legal education on how to deal with corporate slime on their own turf.

L-P began their case against us with their infamous "Snitch Survey." They singled out eight people named in the suit and demanded that they answer a set of questions (called interrogatories in legal language) that would require them to snitch on everyone else. Name everyone who trespassed. Name everyone who sat in trees. Name everyone who yarned, glued locks, and on and on.

Our first naive reaction was to think we could fight this in the court. But we soon found out that the American court system is designed to protect L-P from Earth First!, not the other way around. The judge ruled against all our motions, and ordered us to answer the snitch survey or pay a $3,850 fine. And if we still refused to answer, they could default the case against us, meaning that L-P would automatically win, and we wouldn't even get to present our side.

Finally we hit on a solution. We are certainly against snitching, as a matter of principle. But on the other hand, we're proud of what we did in the Albion Uprising. We did it quite openly, and there's no reason to let L-P turn us against each other. So we decided to hold a mass confession, and voluntarily admit our "crimes" against L-P. Seventy of us gathered on the courthouse steps for a "So Sue Me" rally, and many more mailed in their confessions. Amid music, laughter, and some hilarious confessions, we stood up to and disarmed L-P's intimidation tactics.

After the So Sue Me rally, the eight people were able to answer L-P's interrogatories without snitching, using the information from the confessions. L-P predictably responded by nearly doubling the number of people on the SLAPP suit. Now there are 200 of us, 80 by name and the rest John and Jane Does. Since the new people stood up voluntarily, knowing full well that they would be sued, our defendant group is stronger and bolder than we were before.

But our problems with the snitch survey were not over yet. L-P's next move was to demand that Earth First!, as an organization, answer the interrogatories. They knew they wouldn't get any more information out of us, but they needed someone to come forward as Earth First!'s representative so they could establish their right to sue Earth First! Again we tried to argue our case in court. Earth First! does not exist as an organization. It's a philosophy. It's a battle cry. It's a T-shirt. But Earth First! has no members, officers, or structure.

Again our arguments fell on the judge's deaf ears, and he ordered Earth First! to submit an answer to the snitch survey in two weeks, or he would fine us $4,579. "But who, Earth First!?," asked our lawyer. "You know," responded the judge. "Those people who share the Earth First! philosophy and participated in the Albion Uprising."

So once again we found ourselves in a legal dilemma. And once again we turned to the political strategy of solidarity to get out of it. On the last day before the fine was to kick in, we submitted the following interrogatory answer on behalf of Earth First!:

Introduction:

"We have made extraordinary efforts to comply with the Court's order. We have sought the advice of three different attorneys (and received three different answers), and have conferred extensively with each other. Yet we are unable to resolve this conflict. Earth First! is indeed a philosophy to which some of the participants in the Albion Uprising subscribe, and our common belief in that philosophy, although it is vague and undefined, at least theoretically connects us with each other.

"However, despite the ruling of the court, the fact remains that Earth First! has no members, no officers, and no process or mechanism by which to appoint an official representative or agent. Although various people may voluntarily serve as informal spokespersons for the philosophy/phenomenon of Earth First! at various times, part of the basis of unity of those people holding the Earth First! philosophy is that there are no formal Earth First! leaders or representatives. Each Earth First!er speaks only for him/herself, and others are free to join or not as they see fit. Thus, in its unwritten but long-practiced informal structure, leadership in (and association with) Earth First! is situational and transient. As soon as anyone assumes an unacknowledged level of power, that person is rejected or ignored by other Earth First!ers.

"This is the quandary in which we find ourselves. If any one of us were to claim to be an agent or representative of Earth First!, capable of assuming responsibility to answer interrogatories in the name of Earth First!, that person would be rejected by the other Earth First!ers, and thus no longer be their legitimate representative. None of us is willing to swear to a lie by making a false claim of representation. And so we are caught in a contradiction.

"In making his ruling on this issue, Judge Luther ordered Earth First! to answer the interrogatories or face fines in the amount of $4,579. This penalty may be intimidating, but it does not change the reality of what Earth First! is or is not. Therefore, in a good faith effort to comply with the ruling of the court, we are collectively submitting these responses to the interrogatories on behalf of Earth First! Each of us represents only ourselves, and none represents the group. But we believe ourselves to be the people to whom the court referred in describing Earth First! as those people who identify with Earth First! and participated in the Albion Uprising. We do not know if we are *all* the people who fit that description, and we have no way of knowing that. But we are each participants in the Albion Uprising and proponents of Earth First!

During the Albion Uprising, L-P attorney Cindee Mayfield told a local radio talk show host, "I like my job. I'm on the cutting edge of the law."

Response:

"Earth First! has no knowledge with which to respond to the propounded interrogatories. During the entire period of the Albion Uprising, Earth First! held no meetings, had no separate call list or callers to get people to come to demonstrations, maintained no separate grouping within the larger group of Albion demonstrators, and kept no records. Any information that could be obtained from the adherents to the Earth First! philosophy is contained in the interrogatory responses already submitted by the individuals who were previously asked to respond."

This statement was signed by 39 people, some of whom weren't even named yet in the SLAPP suit. And this time L-P didn't jump to add any more crazy Earth First!ers to the defendant group. In fact, we submitted this statement last July, and they haven't said a word about it yet. As far as we can figure, this means they've given up on nailing Earth First!, and accepted our answer. Or maybe L-P's lawyer, Cindee Mayfield, is so overwhelmed with all the bizarre motions and separate legal strategies pursued by the 80 named SLAPPees that she's too busy tearing her hair out to respond.

At any rate, it looks like we got out of another legal pickle. And if there's one lesson we've learned from all this, it's not to get sucked into the mindset of the System. L-P has already made two settlement offers, and even though they are not acceptable, they show us that Cindee is getting tired of this mess. We expect that L-P will think real hard before they file another SLAPP suit against 200 dedicated activists who thoroughly reject the values of Mendocino County Superior Court.

Correction

The article, "Wolf Recovery in the Northern Rockies" in the last issue contained an incorrect address for comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement concerning reintroduction of the Grey Wolf in Yellowstone and Idaho.

Fortunately, the US Fish and Wildlife Service has extended the comment period to November 26.

The following points should be emphasized in comments on the proposal:

—All wolves reintroduced to either region should retain full protection under the Endangered Species Act. The best approach is outlined in Alternative 5 of the DEIS, "Reintroduction of Nonexperimental Wolves."

—USFWS must immediately begin significant, thorough wolf monitoring and detection programs in both Yellowstone and Central Idaho.

—Critical habitat should be designated for both regions. Federal and state agencies should protect all designated and potential critical wolf habitat in the two regions, addressing issues affecting wolves and their habitat, including road densities, livestock grazing, and hunting.

—Absolutely no wolf control should be allowed. If the American people insist on subsidizing the cattle and sheep industry by compensating ranchers for depredation losses, so be it. But the loss of wolves to "lethal removal" and "management translocations" (killing and kidnapping) must not continue.

The correct address is:
Yellowstone Wolf EIS, POB 8017, Helena, MT 59601.

Send copies to:
Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the Interior, MS6218, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

ALASKA AND BC CONTINUE TO KILL WOLVES

Boycott Wally World!!

BY MICHAEL LEWIS

As winter snows begin to cover the Arctic, Alaska Department of Squish and Maim's (ADF&G) hired wolf killers are oiling their shotguns, tuning their radio collar receivers and gassing up their airplanes and helicopters in preparation for this winter's scheduled wolf kill, during which as many as 150 of North America's last free-roaming wolves will be destroyed. State biologists claim this action is necessary to increase caribou numbers in two herds near the urban centers of Anchorage and Fairbanks, which have been reduced in recent years due to dry summers, heavy winters and excessive pressure from human hunters.

The Alaska State Board of Game approved the plan proposed by ADF&G Wildlife Management head David (Machine Gun) Kellyhouse, despite Governor Wally Hickel's cancellation of a proposed wolf hunt in 1993 in response to an international boycott of Alaska tourism. By summer, state officials felt that with the 1993 tourist season well under way, any plans for a boycott in 1993 would have little effect.

State game officials attempted to diffuse public opposition to state-sponsored wolf killing by extending the state's big game season for wolves by two to four weeks in various game management areas across the state. In Alaska, wolves are considered game animals and can therefore be legally killed by private citizens by hunting or trapping.

In a more controversial move, the Game Board approved land and shoot hunting for wolves, allowing wolf hunters to locate wolf packs from aircraft, land close to the animals and shoot them immediately. This practice was outlawed in 1991, after extensive abuse of aircraft-assisted hunting was revealed with the arrest and conviction of Jack Frost, an Anchorage doctor convicted of running wolves to exhaustion with his airplane before landing and shooting the immobolized animals with a bow and arrow. Hunters are still able to locate wolves from the air, but, until this summer's ruling, they had to wait 24 hours after landing before they could shoot any wolves.

ADF&G biologists plan to assess the results of this season's extended time limit for wolf hunting, and then decide how many wolves will be killed to meet the 150 wolf quota. State wolf killers will shoot wolves from the air in an area south of Fairbanks.

Still unanswered are accusations that state wolf killers will use radio collars, already installed in 1992 to facilitate wolf control plans, to locate and shoot wolves during this coming season. State officials claim that radio tracking will not be used in this year's "hunt," but they have already admitted that radio collars were installed expressly for this purpose, despite Federal Communications Commission regulations prohibiting the use of radio collars for tracking and killing of wild animals.

Howl-ins in September in several cities in the Lower 48, as well as Anchorage, focused international attention on the continuing plight of wolves in Alaska at the hands of Alaska state game "management" officials. To be effective, this year's boycott must be bigger and broader. If necessary, it must include all Alaska products and services, to bring the message home to Wally and his Gang of Old White Men that their archaic ideas for wildlife "management" will no longer be tolerated by a public that has grown beyond "subduing the wilderness."

To protest the state's planned wolf hunt, write, call or fax the following Alaska state officials:

Governor Wally Hickel, P.O. Box 110001, Juneau, AK 99811-0001; phone (907) 465-3500, fax (907) 463-3454

Carl Rosier, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1255 West 8th Street, Juneau, AK 99802; phone (907) 465-4100, fax (907) 465-2332

Connel Murray, Director, Division of Tourism, Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development, P.O. Box 110801, Juneau, AK 99811-0801; phone (907) 465-2012, fax (907) 586-8399

Alaska Division of Tourism, Tourism Marketing Council, PO Box E, Juneau, AK 99811; phone (907) 563-2289

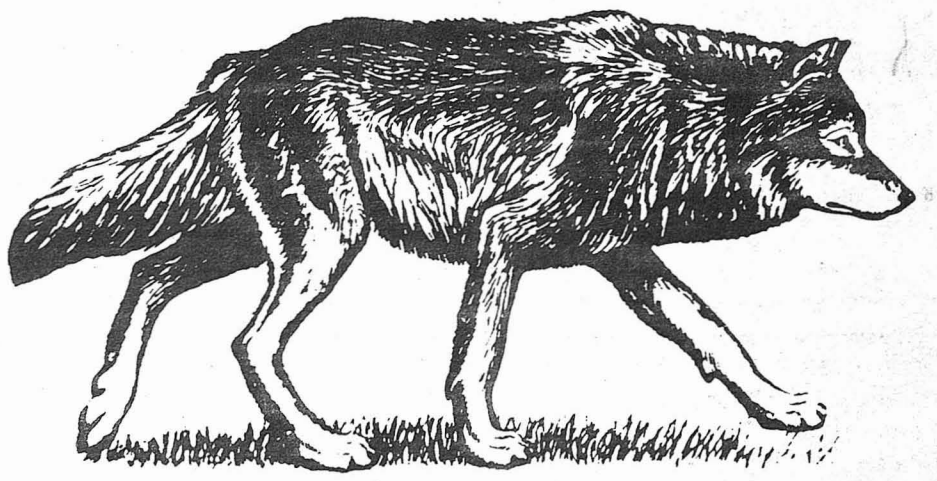
David Kelleyhouse, Director, Department of Wildlife Conservation, PO Box 25526, Juneau,AK 99802; phone (907)465-4190

If you really want to have an effect, call the following travel purveyors and let them know how you feel about traveling to a state that kills wolves:

Alaska State Ferry System—(800) 526-6731;

Denali Park Central Reservations—(800) 344-8485;

Princess Tours (Alaska's largest tourism vendor)—(907) 479-9640.



Killing Wolves in "Super, Natural" British Columbia

BY FRIENDS OF THE WOLF, BC

While the wolf killing programs in the Yukon and Alaska have received (and deserved) much attention lately, the government in "Super, Natural" British Columbia is also actively destroying the symbol of Canada's wilderness heritage.

The BC government has an ongoing poisoning program to reduce the number of wolves in the province. Using a substance called Compound 1080 (sodium monofluoroacetate), the Environment Ministry's Wildlife Branch lays poisoned bait near sites where ranchers have complained of predators harassing livestock. The province denies the fact that they are practicing wolf eradication through an Orwellian Newspeak version of public relations; as a result, the public is continually misled by the so-called "problem" predator control policy.

Compound 1080 is classified as a "super" toxic poison, and was banned in the US by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1989. It is toxic to all life, especially canines. There is no known antidote.

Here are some facts: 48 milligrams or less than 1/500 ounce will kill a 150-pound person, and 25% of this amount will kill a 35-pound child. One teaspoon is sufficient to kill between 30 and 100 people each weighing 150 pounds. One ounce can kill 20,000 canines. Death can result from cardiac failure, progressive failure of the central nervous system, or respiratory arrest following severe prolonged convulsions. Contrary to BC Environment public relations, it is not a "humane" way of "managing" wildlife.

Out of 1,200 wolves killed last year in BC alone, 375 were poisoned. The BC program hurts wolf recovery programs in Alberta and the US. Wolves cross over into BC, where they encounter poisoned bait, as well as hunters. In the US, shooting a wolf can mean a $100,000 fine and a year in prison; here, it means a slap on the back at the local saloon. Not only are there no fines for shooting wolves, but there is no closed season either, and in some Management Units a bag limit of ten wolves!

In response to BC and Yukon governments' war on the Wolf Nation, a BC chapter of Friends of the Wolf has been formed. We will fight against the wolf's three main threats: government wolf-control programs, wolf bounties and the elimination of wolf habitat. Our struggle represents an opportunity to save one of the ecosystem's most important predators and set aside habitat which will not only help the wolf, but other species who share the ecosystem as well.

If you have any information regarding poison sites or trap locations, please let us know, and include area maps if possible. If you want to get involved with the struggle, we want to hear from you. Keep Howling!

Friends of the Wolf, BC, POB 2983,
Vancouver, BC V6B 3X4 Canada;
phone (604) 290-9256

Please demand an end to the BC wolf poisoning program by writing, phoning, or faxing our illustrious leaders:

Premier Mike Harcourt, Rm. 156, Parliament Bldgs.,
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4 Canada;
phone (604) 387-1715; fax (604) 387-0087.

Minister of Environment Moe Sihota, Rm. 346, Parliament Bldgs.,
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4 Canada;
phone (604) 387-1187; fax (604) 387-1356.

Sleazy Developers in Austin

BY NEAL TUTTRUP

The fight over the remaining wildlands in the Austin, Texas, region is currently focused on Freeport McMoRan, a multinational corporation seeking to build a city in the hills west of Austin. This development has been linked to a countywide endangered species Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) that is being called the national precedent for resolution of conflicts between urbanization and endangered species. This account is a snapshot from mid-October. By early November, most of these issues will have been, for better or worse, resolved.

Freeport's proposal contains 5,597 residential units and 5.7 million square feet of commercial space on 4,284 acres. An estimated 14,000 to 16,000 people would live there. This land contains 900 acres of endangered Golden-cheeked warbler habitat and is immediately adjacent to Barton Creek. Barton Creek feeds the Edwards aquifer, which feeds Barton Springs, home to a salamander that has been proposed for listing as an endangered species. The salamander is threatened by runoff pollution from development. The Fish and Wildlife Service has violated their statutory deadlines for action on the salamander petition, fearing the listing would derail efforts to cut deals with Freeport and other developers. City and county officials are threatening to cancel the bond election for the countywide habitat plan if mainstream environmentalists don't give Freeport's development their blessing. Negotiations between "reasonable" environmentalists, Freeport, and various officials are being held in secret. When "unreasonable environmentalists" and media representatives crashed one of those meetings, members of state and federal environmental agencies ran for the door and a mainstream environmentalist declared, "You weren't invited."

So what you have is an elaborate blackmail scheme in which mainstream environmentalists are being asked to waive environmental laws for a powerful developer in order to "protect" endangered species. Compounding the irony is the fact that the bribe/threat being employed is an HCP. HCPs are used by developers as a loophole in the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to allow destruction of endangered species habitat if preserves are set aside. The "preserves" proposed for our county contain less than half of the remaining habitat of the nine species they are supposed to protect, and the local taxpayers are being asked to foot the bill. The habitat not in the preserves will be opened for development. Local Fish and Wildlife officials have told us flatly that if we don't buy the preserves, they too will be released to developers.

Delicate negotiations between Freeport CEO Jim Bob Moffett and Austin Mayor Bruce Todd.

So are the mainstream environmentalists calling for actual enforcement of the ESA? Are they demanding that the burden for protecting endangered species fall on those who are endangering them? No. All of the mainstream groups have formed a coalition with the developers and are waging a media campaign on behalf of the HCP bonds. Ahhhh, the surreality of the late 20th century.

Editors' note: At press time, there was good news for the four Austin Earth First!ers arrested in a protest at the Austin City Hall in July (see the Mabon issue of the Journal). The Furniture Four (so named because they locked down to the Mayor's chair) agreed to a deferred prosecution deal whereby all charges would be dropped if they stay out of trouble (!) for six months.

Fish Story

BY KIERAN SUCKLING

The Greater Gila Biodiversity Project (GGBP), the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity and the Biodiversity Legal Foundation have petitioned the USFWS to upgrade two critically imperiled fish from threatened to endangered. The GGBP simultaneously filed suit against the USFWS for not designating critical habitat for the two fish.

Massive habitat destruction has isolated the loach minnow (*Tiaroga cobitis*) and the spikedace (*Meda fulgida*) to a few stream reaches in the Greater Gila Ecosystem and the Gila Headwaters Bioregion. The loach minnow has been reduced to less than 15% of its historic range and the spikedance to less than 6%. Both fish were listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act in 1986. Critical habitat was proposed in 1987. Nearly seven years later, the USFWS has still failed to finalize the critical habitat designation. Ranching, mining and wise use interests have managed to indefinitely "delay" the designation. The habitat, meanwhile, has continued to degrade under an onslaught of cattle and water diversion.

Documenting the continuing decline of both species and the highjacking of the Endangered Species Act under the Reagan/Bush administration, the USFWS's Desert Fishes Recovery Team has repeatedly urged the agency to upgrade the fish to endangered and finalize the Critical Habitat designation. Nothing was done. They went so far as to recommend a captive breeding program to save the fish. Still the USFWS did nothing. The lawsuit and upgrade petitions were filed after negotiations with the USFWS broke down when the Clinton administration blatantly refused to let its wildlife biologists obey the Endangered Species Act. John Marshall (202-272-6495), attorney for the Justice Department's Environmental and Natural Resources Division, was especially responsible squashing the ESA.

Over 90% of Arizona and New Mexico's desert river riparian areas have been converted to sandy cowshit and motorboat pastures. Eleven fish have already been extirpated; several are now extinct. Full protection for the loach minnow and spikedace is part of the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project's continuing effort to restore the Southwest's magnificent river ecosystems.

Hollywood Out of the Rainforest!

BY MICHELLE JOHNSON

Line up eight tree stumps alternating with eight people whose arms disappear inside the stumps. That's what we did, and we lined 'em up in front of Paramount Pictures, contributor to rainforest destruction. We blocked the gate, created a spectacle with a sixty by thirty-foot chainsaw, and demanded that Paramount end their use of lauan plywood and put it in writing before anyone was willing to unlock and go home. Paramount not only conceded, but one week later they faxed Greenpeace and Rainforest Action Network to inform them that they were going to stop purchasing all rainforest wood by October 4.

Hollywood uses at least 250,000 4'x10' sheets of lauan plywood annually. Lauan is extracted from Southeast Asia, Indonesia and Malaysia. The demand for lauan is a principle cause of deforestation in Indonesia, estimated at 2.5 million acres per year.

RAN began contacting studios in Hollywood in 1991 to inform them of the impact of using rainforest woods and what alternatives could be used, like recycled materials. Since then, there hasn't been a significant drop in the lauan supply going to the studios. A more direct approach seemed necessary.

Direct it was, because those were no ordinary tree stumps blocking the entrance to Paramount, those were five hundred pound cement filled barrels painted to look like tree stumps. And those were no ordinary people either, they were individuals committed to being arrested if necessary in order to provoke the studio to take a hard look at what it was participating in.

The action took place on the Jewish New Year, and the studio executives were presented with a packet that contained a lot of information that they probably already knew and a letter from Rabbi Joseph M. Hurwitz who said, "There is a very powerful phrase in our prayer book which reads: 'When a tree is wantonly cut down, its voice rings from one end of the earth to the other.' The trees of the rainforests are being cut down wantonly. It is up to us to hear their voices as they call to us to save them... I appeal to members of all religions, races and creeds, to hear the voice of God through its creation—the trees."

It seems we got them to listen and then act according to their own conscience.

First Paramount, next the World Bank.

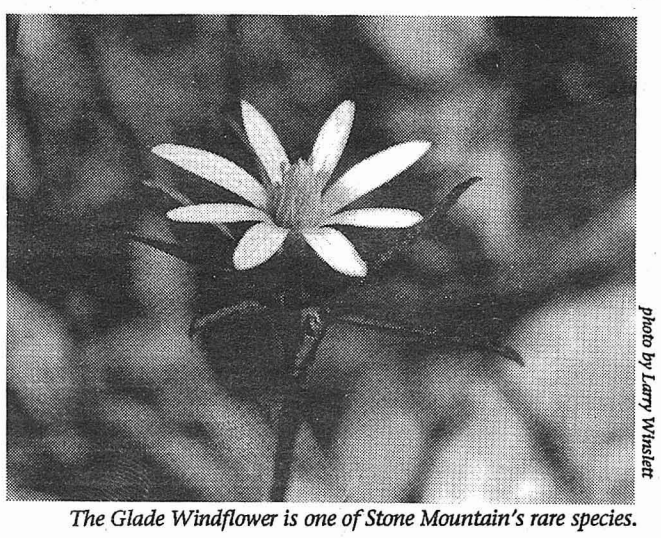


photo by Larry Winslett

The Glade Windflower is one of Stone Mountain's rare species.

Stone Mountain Again Threatened by Development

BY LARRY WINSLETT

One of Georgia's most unique natural sites is once again under attack by developers. Stone Mountain, the world's largest exposed granite monolith and home to an amazing diversity of plant and animal life, is about to be desecrated once again—for an Incline Railway.

If park management has its way the railway will further fragment forest habitat containing several rare plants. As proposed it would also conflict with habitat for federally listed threatened and endangered species at the summit. An Environmental Assessment (Georgia Environmental Policy Act) already prepared for this project clearly indicates that any alterations to Stone Mountain must be considered significant environmental affects. In spite of this, park management is delaying completion of a full Environmental Effects Report.

In addition to loss of plant habitat, the assessment mentions other associated impacts: blasting, drilling, pollution, displacement of wildlife, destruction of wetlands (vernal pools), noise and creation of an eyesore visible from surrounding areas.

Friends of Stone Mountain Park was formed to preserve and protect the natural and historic features of Stone Mountain and its surrounding park. FSMP feels strongly that park management should be held to its 1988 promise of no new development. Management focus should be on the preservation and maintenance of one of Georgia's great natural wonders.

FSMP is circulating a petition to ask Governor Zell Miller, the Stone Mountain Memorial Association, and Park Director Larry Allen to drop this project.

On Saturday, November 13, FSMP will sponsor a rally to give citizens an opportunity to voice their opposition to the Incline Railway. We urge you to join us. We need your help to save Stone Mountain. At 11:00 am, we will assemble at Confederate Hall Plaza (the base of the walk-up trail). Governor Miller will be invited and FSMP will present the petition to date at that time.

For additional info on FSMP's efforts to protect Stone Mountain, the rally or copies of the petition write FSMP, 1535 Esquire Pl., Norcross, GA 30093 or call Larry Winslett at (404) 979-4939.

photo by Larry Winslett

Northeast Radical Gathering

Radical environmental activists from Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Quebec and Vermont met in the White Mountains National Forest near West Bethel, Maine, October 8-10. The gathering, called for by Biodiversity Liberation Front Earth First! (VT), brought activists face to face to discuss and strategize pertinent campaigns and issues from a revolutionary ecological perspective.

Montreal Food Not Bombs fed those in attendance. This was their debut in providing food for an activist gathering.

Despite rain, occasional snow flurries, chilling cold, and relatively small numbers, activists pledged solidarity and action concerning the situations that are leading to the degradation of our life support systems. Those in attendance pledged support to Native American Sovereignty and the resistance movement opposing Hydro-Quebec's mega-projects to destroy eastern North America's largest intact ecosystem and the lives of many traditional indigenous people.

Hot issues identified south of the US/Canada border included raw log exports to the far east and the potential for another defense campaign to save Mount Blue, Maine. In that campaign last year over forty activists were arrested, civil rights were violated and violence by the authorities was well-documented. Other items of interest ran the gamut from SLAPP (Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation) suits in North America leveled against activists to a call from Great Britain's Earth Liberation Front (ELF) for international Earth Night actions.

Sunday morning's circle started with a howl of solidarity to six Earth First! activists serving 20 days in the Grangeville, Idaho, jail for defending the Cove/Mallard roadless area. The howl grew to encompass Leonard Peltier, Mark Davis, Rik Scarce and any and all who are trapped in the largest gulag of the world: the United States penal system.

Activists in attendance pledged to organize a Northeast Regional Rendezvous next spring that will knock the socks off Clinton's cat. A planned post-gathering anti-Columbus day demo was scuttled at the last minute due to the fact that our target (the Vermont State Legislature Hydro-Quebec-loving scum) was not in session. We win! Or does the 502nd year of resistance just begin?

'94 RRR Update

BY RODNEY WEBB

A committee has been formed and a site search has begun for the 1994 Round River Rendezvous, set for the Katuah region of western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee. One of the problems in finding a site in the mountains here is finding a place flat enough for 300-500 folks to camp for a week. Our National Forests are mostly made up of steep, rugged areas—"the land nobody wanted." That ol' quote no longer holds true as there seem to be plenty of timber companies around who think the public lands are theirs. We know plenty of critters who think otherwise.

Direct action has played a minor role thus far in protesting mismanagement of the southern Appalachian forests. But we're hoping that with the RRR coming to the region actions will grow, both before and after the week of wildness. The restoration potential of the bioregion we call Katuah (a Cherokee name of a former central village) is rich. However, the burden of overcoming the threats to such a wild vision is carried by a very few, as is the case most everywhere.

If you would like to come help with organizing forest actions, please come early next year. We could use your energy. We are starting work now on an ozone campaign for next spring's Tour DuPont, which will be coming through our region.

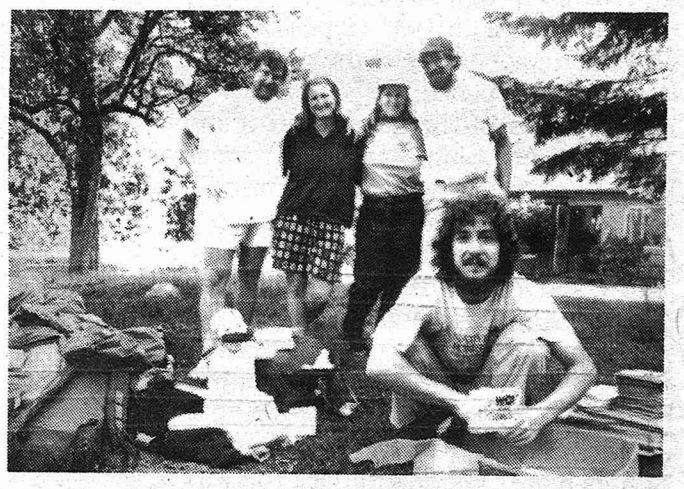
Do we need a stinkin' permit? We'd like to know what you think. This past year on Mt. Graham no permit was applied for and things went rather smoothly with the Freddies. And whatever came of the rainbows in DC concerning all the permit stuff? If you have any useful input on this subject we'd like to hear from you. Stay tuned for further updates.

Send permit comments, action questions, and other worthy insights to Salamander Springs, 65 Mill Creek, Marshall, NC 28753.

Native Forest Network Roadshow on the West Coast

BY SLUGTHANG

After a rough start, the creativity of Native Forest Network Roadshow's hosts and performers has made it a celebration of forest ecosystems and a rousing forum for strategies shared by temperate forest activists around the globe. The goal of the Roadshow is to promote the NFN credo: that the only way to battle the gutting of temperate forests by multinational corporations is by an international link-up of grassroots forest activists. NFN helps to internationalize local issues by staging support demonstrations and actions at consulates and corporate offices around the world. Because of NFN, Cove/Mallard is better known in Australia than in the US.



Live-action photo of Jake, Beth, Suzanne, Slugthang, Tim, and nine-month-old Tristan (the boss), some of the NFN Roadshow's zany crew.

The Roadshow came into activist communities up and down the Pacific coast, bringing our program of wild music, informative slideshow presentations, theater, rantings and inspiration. We educated and learned, networked and notetook, generating interest in the upcoming North American Temperate Forest Action Conference (see Announcements), which marks the final destination of our 40-city tour. NFN participated in Option 9 hearings and a rally in Lacy, WA, and held a press conference on it in Eugene.

Thanks go to our local organizers for making the west coast leg so successful, and special thanks to KP for opening her home to us yahoos for so long.

Keep watching the *Journal* for news about the rest of the NFN Roadshow and the first North American Temperate Forest Action Conference.

Mark Davis on Coyotes and Town Dogs. . .

continued from page 3

Fain's efforts in this direction. I repeatedly refused his offers. Instead, I spoke to him about nonviolence and my unwillingness to risk hurting anyone. This is a fairly significant piece of information which bears directly on the methods and motives of the FBI. It is also information which I know you had. I believe you choose not to report it because it doesn't further the artistic image being crafted.

That image is clear in your account of the famous Nuke Plot (pp. 336-37). Here you have me planning a "kamikaze death strike" to avoid a horrible depression, and contemplating suicide to boot. Occasionally I roused myself enough to do a little swaggering for the microphones of the FBI and to hit "new heights of grandiosity." This is much more to your taste, and creates a suitably foolish foil against which to display your protagonist in the concluding chapter. But there are some factual problems, such as the so-called grandiosity of the plan to down power lines coming out of nuke power plants.

If utterly impossible plans requiring the return of large areas of the United States to unpopulated wilderness qualify as visionary, why is a plan calling for three lines instead of one to be cut in a single night "grandiose"? So far as I am aware, no large settled area has ever been depopulated and returned to wilderness voluntarily. On the other hand, I believe that even you would concede that I have demonstrated some minor proficiency in the art of power line removal. Early on my planning partners in the FBI and I decided that whether or not the plan was grandiose, it was at least impractical.

In the "kamikaze death strike" paragraph, we also find the following sentence: "The whole operation had to be conducted with complete safety, Davis constantly admonished. Nobody was to be hurt, including the monkeywrenchers."

Well, now. Sounds like a pretty wimpy kamikaze death strike to me if nobody is going to get hurt. Perhaps I was planning to cut my wrists and bleed to death in a warm bath afterwards? Nowhere on the tapes do I use the words "kamikaze" or "death strike", or threaten to commit suicide or murder. You made all that up. Equally significant is what you omit.

You know quite well that the Nuke Plot was abandoned several times. On tape I can be heard speaking of the impracticality of the whole enterprise. Whenever this happened, my good buddy GS-18 Mike Fain would turn off his tape recorder (usually, but not always) and volunteer money, manpower, weapons, vehicles—anything needed to keep the project moving forward long enough to entrap Foreman. It is quite clear from the record that I was an enthusiastic participant and took active steps to keep things moving. But it is also obvious that the only reason the whole creaky scheme wasn't dropped was the FBI's determination to keep it alive. This is significant information, and hardly a secret, yet you chose not to mention it. It doesn't further your caricature.

There are additional minor errors which can be easily corrected. For example, you mention as evidence of my general haplessness that Fain drove me to Tucson four times since I didn't have a vehicle that would make it. Not so! He drove twice, and twice I went in the Van from Hell, a VW bus which ran about the same distance between overhauls as the Army's high tech tanks—about sixty miles. It would have been nice had Mike been available to run me down then, too.

You're correct on one point. I can't balance a checkbook or handle money worth a damn, and doubtless would not last long as a teller or mid-level executive for IBM. I feel real bad about that, but what are ya gonna do?

You mention Yavapai Earth Net, but only as an organization which I hoped to start. The clear implication is that I was only doing it opportunistically, so that I could draw a salary and not have to do real work anymore.

Nowhere do you acknowledge that I was a vigorous local activist. Despite my admitted inability to handle money, I have a history of successful organizing. Yavapai Earth Net was up and running, and we worked on issues ranging from zoning in rural areas to waste disposal, from setting up phone trees to blocking Animal Damage Control funding. YEN was instrumental in blocking the largest planned development in the US, projected for a thinly populated and very beautiful valley near Prescott. I was doing lots of glamorless environmental grunt work at the same time I was being Mr. Mom every second week for my two daughters (joint custody) and trying to run a woodworking business. So yep, I was hoping to raise enough bucks to survive as a full-time activist. There was nothing sleazy about it.

You can confirm the above through any of the people you know in Prescott, or through Nancy Zierenberg in Tucson, who was around for part of that period.

Instability is a repeated theme in your portrayal. To support that contention you state that I had two years previously "sacrificed domesticity in pursuit of [eye roll, sneer] a 'warrior path'" (p. 438). No such thing ever happened. My marriage ended not when I left it, but when my then-wife quite understandably got tired, after ten years, of the unremitting intensity of living with me. She opted for a less exhausting and more secure relationship. It wasn't my choice; she would confirm this.

...it is also obvious that the only reason the whole creaky scheme wasn't dropped was the FBI's determination to keep it alive... you chose not to mention it.

Quickly: I never worked for the Snow Bowl (p. 327). The Canyon mine was served by one power line, not five (p. 334).

There are many such minor mistakes which I am skipping over. I offer these only as examples of poor research or sloppy fact-checking. The part of your book about events of which I have personal knowledge is wildly inaccurate on every level. Your readers should not assume that other sections reflect a meticulousness which is not evident where I can check it.

It is in the last chapter, which covers the Arizona 5 trial, that I believe the motivations for your consistently negative, dishonest portrayal of me become clear. Had all your spin doctoring been attempted without attacks on me, I would have kept my experience to myself indefinitely.

You give brief descriptions of how pre-trial stress affected the defendants (p. 422). Your comment about my reaction is: "And Mark Davis ... well, Davis got frenetic." You summarize my dealings with a succession of lawyers as having shot myself in the foot.

The first one mentioned is Tom Hoidel, supposedly fired for showing too much enthusiasm for a plea bargain. My fear that he was involved in a sub rosa deal with the government is seen in the context of the instability established by your text.

I don't know if Hoidel was furthering the government's agenda intentionally or unintentionally. I do know he was behaving oddly.

My initial contact with Hoidel was very promising. He was honest with me, and had a history of fighting for causes he believed in. I did not begin to feel uneasy until the pressure to make a deal and testify against Foreman began to become grotesque. Hoidel wasn't fired because he wanted to make a deal, or because I am unstable. He was fired because he insisted I testify against Foreman.

As the defense team sorted itself out in the months after Peg, Marc and I were released on bail, a process I now realize was inevitable began to take place. It involved the long-term effects of contemplating lengthy prison sentences upon the human psyche. It is an intense, painful pressure, present every waking moment. That sort of pain can grind at you, and in the light of a very suddenly active survival instinct, can make you reconsider ideas about who you are and what you are willing to do to stay free. It is a brutal and unforgiving test of character.

Under these conditions almost all multiple defendant cases turn into ratting contests. The various defendants are advised by their attorneys that the "first one to the courthouse steps" (to make a deal to testify for the prosecution) will get a light sentence, while those with no one left to rat on will do the longest time. It's a hell of a good arrangement for both prosecutors and defense lawyers. Since it means that most cases never go to trial, lawsuits are settled through plea bargains as the players cave in to save their asses. Prosecutors are happy because each plea bargain counts as a conviction, another notch on the gun, achieved without the expense and trouble of a trial. Defense attorneys are happy because they make a lot more money per hour if they don't have to do all the tedious work of trial preparation. Defendants are, if not happy, ruefully willing to accept a plea bargain which everyone is assuring them will mean only five instead of fifty years in the slammer.

The same pressures were operating with the Arizona 5 defendants. Foreman was clearly the desired target of a politically motivated prosecution, and was thus denied the option of saving himself by testifying against one or all of us. I was not in that position; in fact, the prosecution believed I was the only one who could have provided the smoking gun required to convict Foreman on conspiracy charges.

Unfortunately, this was about all he was unwilling or unable to do to save himself. Our attorneys were sure that Foreman and his team were quite willing to sacrifice the Prescott defendants if necessary, and worked hard to overcome our collective unwillingness to believe it. I was especially obstinate; I have not until recently been cynical enough to understand the realities of self-interest. I still may not be, although a couple of years in prison have certainly helped.

The first cracks in my blindness appeared fairly quickly. It became apparent that Foreman was positioning himself in the public eye, and before the court, as quite a different type of person than the scuzzy Prescott defendants. Overnight, we saw a capitalist Barry Goldwater conservative persona utterly replace the man who had spoken so movingly about creating a tribe of warriors to defend the Earth, who had described his disdain for the approval of the thugs who run the country. But that was okay. I knew that Foreman had been really shaken up by the arrest. Several people told me that he seemed obsessed with it, repeating over and over again how frightened he had been when the agents pointed their guns at him. That sort of a shock could throw anyone, coming unexpectedly in the middle of the night. When I was arrested, at least I had the advantage of being awake and fully aware that there was some chance of drawing the attention of armed men with no sense of humor. So I was willing to ride that one out.

It got a little more serious when Hoidel informed me that Foreman's camp was refusing to share research results with us, research partially paid for by donations to the Arizona Five Legal Defense Fund. The fund had been set up and advertised through the Earth First! Journal, supposedly for the benefit of all the defendants. I asked Hoidel, how they could do this?

The fund was advertised as being for all of us, but I learned that in fact it was set up as a personal trust fund for Dave Foreman. All the money in it was under his singular control. The rest of us had been lied to, as had all the donors. When confronted, Foreman tried two different explanations. At first he said it was set up for him exclusively because only his friends had donated, and thus the money was intended only for his defense. Actually, the money had come from thousands of small donors and a few big ones, most of whom knew none of us. When the person who opened the envelopes and forwarded the donations contradicted Foreman, he changed arguments. He said the bulk of the money was being spent on making transcripts of the tape recordings, and that benefited all the defendants. All of these assertions can be verified by contacting Dan Connor, who ran the fund on Foreman's behalf, and Karen Pickett.

In fact, the tape transcriptions were vital to all our defense efforts, and the work being done was important. However, at this point, apparently the rest of us weren't going to get to see them! Foreman was clearly playing hardball, not with the government, but with his codefendants.

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Hoidel tried to soften up my refusal to cooperate with the prosecution. He pointed out that Foreman was quite willing to sink the rest of us to keep himself out of the clink. He told me that had the positions been reversed, Foreman would have testified against me in a heartbeat.

I continued to refuse. The time I would spend in jail if convicted on all counts was calculated. Looked like maybe five to six years at first. As my resistance to testifying continued, the time estimate slowly inched upward—seven, eight, nine—and Hoidel got less and less friendly. I wanted to talk about trial strategy, he wanted me to testify. I refused. He pointed out the latest nefarious ploy from the Foreman defense. Made me mad, but still, I wasn't going to testify. The communication got worse and worse as the trial date approached. We still didn't have a defense strategy, at least not one I was being involved in.

Finally, I absolutely insisted on knowing what was being planned. Hoidel and his assistant had me drive down from Prescott to Phoenix for a conference. When I arrived I was given a very strong and abrasive pitch to agree to testify against Foreman and save myself. I yelled and pounded the desk to try and get my point heard; I was not going to cooperate with the prosecution under any circumstances! At the end of that episode, thinking I had finally gotten through, I drove back to Prescott.

When I arrived home there was a message from Hoidel. He said he had recalculated my sentencing guidelines and I was actually looking at 10-15 years of prison time. He wanted me to come to my senses and make a deal. At that point, I fired him.

It's certainly possible that Hoidel was acting in what he perceived to be my best interests. But coincidentally, what he was urging me to do was exactly what the prosecution was praying for—they needed Foreman to justify the whole bizarre circus this case had become, and I was the only one who could help them get him. So I needed another lawyer, and fast. I started calling everyone I could think of who could help me locate someone competent and trustworthy.

One of the calls I made resulted in a meeting with Nancy Zierenberg, who was acting as liaison between the Prescott defendants and Foreman. Nancy Morton, Foreman's wife, was there also. I asked them to help me find someone to replace Hoidel. Nancy Z. was concerned and willing to be helpful, but Morton declined to help. I pointed out that I was under heavy pressure to testify against her husband, that I had no money and no national contacts, that it really seemed like her husband was almost trying to force me into a position where I would have to testify. Morton said: "Mark, you have to realize that Dave's interests may be different than those of the rest of the defendants." Nancy Zierenberg would be the person to contact to verify the accuracy of the conversation recounted above.

Funny it took me so long to realize it—I had been operating on the assumption that all of us were trying to get all of us the best possible outcome. But here was confirmation of what I had been unwilling to believe. Foreman couldn't care less about the rest of us, as long as his hide was saved.

This all too frenetic for you, Susan?

Attorney Dick Eiden is a good-hearted man who got me over a bad spot in the road at some personal cost. The necessity defense was my idea, not his as you state. The judge refused to allow it, and it seemed that Dick didn't have the required skills for this situation, so when Wellborn Jack, Jr. popped up I gratefully accepted his offer of help.

Typically, you dismiss Wellborn's person and contribution with a couple of snide remarks, including Ilse's evaluation. You might have mentioned that in addition to donating hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of his time, he also poured about $50,000 of his own cash into the defense effort. My agreement with him was that he would work to get the best possible result not just for me but for everyone. He lived up to it perfectly. His cross examination of Frazier was described afterward by Foreman's renowned attorney, Gerry Spence, as perhaps the best piece of courtroom work Spence had ever witnessed. It set the stage for the plea agreements by introducing into the minds of the prosecution that, with all their snitches and tapes, they might actually lose.

You state that the basis for my antipathy toward Foreman is thus: "Davis resented Foreman's success, considering him a smooth-talking hypocrite" (p. 438). I believe the implication is that I was jealous. If I were jealous and resentful of everyone who is more successful than I am I would be pretty hard up for friends. My problems with Foreman weren't and aren't based on jealousy, but on his behavior. For instance, his behavior around money.

Having determined that the Arizona 5 Legal Defense Fund was in reality Foreman's, it was clear the Prescott defendants needed to raise some money quickly. We were all facing a trial which could literally run for a year, nobody had much money, and it's tough to hold a job when you have to be in court most of the time. So I started hustling.

The first thing I did was request the Arizona 5 fund mailing list for another request for funds to keep the Prescott people alive during the upcoming ordeal. But there was a problem. Turned out that Foreman owned not only the money which had been raised, but also the list of people who had contributed. And he wasn't going to let us use it. Once again I got the routine about how all these folks were friends of his and he didn't want them bothered with additional requests for money.

After applying pressure for a couple of weeks through mutual acquaintances, we were finally allowed to do one mailing to "his" list. We squeaked through on money from that mailing, plus the dregs of the Arizona 5 fund (also surrendered under pressure), mailings to other lists, a couple of fundraisers and things like T-shirt sales. All of this can be verified.

I wasn't real pleased with the overall attitude of the Foreman camp.

There are some significant omissions in the facts you use to set the stage for the trial. You mention that Baker's defense strategy was to sit a bit removed from Ilse, Peg, and myself. True. But he was within easy whispering and note passing range and made no effort to create emotional distance from us.

It's funny that you make note of that, but don't mention the far more severe division created by the Foreman team between themselves and the rest of us. It was a conscious strategy, and acknowledged as such by the attorneys. The Foreman team sat as far away from us as possible. When the jury was present, or if a juror happened to be in sight during a break, the clear message which Foreman and his team gave was that they weren't on familiar terms with us. If the jury was absent, then a certain amount of humanness was permitted. Otherwise, if someone from the Prescott contingent committed the faux pas of smiling or seeming friendly, she or he would get a blank look in return. It was quite noticeable.

Foreman was clearly playing hardball—not with the government, but with his codefendants.

Every effort was being made to give the jury the impression that this was a respectable, all-American white-bread horse-ridin' Republican just like them. He had somehow—obviously it was a mistake!—found himself in this room with all these fringe characters, charged with a crime he knew nothing about. Foreman had already publicly distanced himself from his previous radical positions. Now he dissociated himself from people who might have actually done something radical. It was an inspired performance, and watching him pull it off made me aware of just how acute his intelligence is behind the Buckaroo facade, even as I lost any respect for him as a person.

Your version of events has all the Prescott defendants humbly awaiting salvation at the hands of Spence and Foreman. You must have gotten that from them, because the truth was just the reverse. All of us, and our attorneys, were quite certain that they would savage us to save Foreman. Since Spence is the 800-pound gorilla in any courtroom he appears in, this was a rather daunting prospect. We had already had plenty of evidence of the Foreman team's willingness to do

photo by Brant Boone-Roberts

Mark Davis

whatever it took to win—that is, after all, how a man racks up a record such as Gerry Spence boasts. A trial is war, and an attorney is supposed to fight for a victory for his client. If others get hurt, well, that's just part of the way the game is played. I don't fault Spence or any of the other lawyers for this. It's what they are taught to do, and I have heard some pretty impressive verbal arguments about why it's okay to do it.

But the bottom line in the attorney-client relationship is that the lawyer is there to carry out the instructions of the client (although many of them don't like that aspect and ignore it when they can). The final responsibility for what an attorney does rests with his client, for the client can always fire his counsel if he sees his methods as morally objectionable. I did this with Hoidel. Foreman was quite happy with Spence's approach and with good reason. He's not in prison.

I want to make it clear that Spence did make an effort to bring the larger issues into the trial, in concert with Wellborn Jack, Jr. The judge blocked every such effort.

There is another reason why Foreman is not in prison, and I think it's time to say it.

The big piece of leverage the Prescott defendants had to prevent Foreman's team from turning on us was my testimony. I talked with Foreman in Maricopa County Jail a couple of days after the arrest, immediately before he was released on bail. At that time I gave him my word that I would not, under any circumstances, testify against him to save myself. I fully intended to keep that promise, even after it became apparent that Foreman had no intention of behaving honorably toward us.

It's a matter of principle—does this make me a martyr, Susan?—and I will neither cooperate with nor promote that which I see as evil. And what the government did in this case, and does daily by its complicity in environmental crimes beyond knowing, is evil. So no matter how badly Foreman behaved, I still felt bound to honor my word. But fortunately, Foreman couldn't be sure of that, and Wellborn Jack, Jr. strongly advised me not to reassure him. It was the only tool we had to make his team hesitate a little before trashing us.

On one of the trips I made to Tucson, Foreman and I took a walk and talked. We discussed in general terms the state of the planet, and the need to take strong action. We discussed specifically the killing being done by nukes, the disastrous effects of uranium mining on the inhabitants of the reservations where most of it took place, talked about the long history of governmental cover-ups and so forth. I asked him if he could come up with any money to help fund some potentially risky anti-nuclear activities. He agreed to provide some. Shortly thereafter I received $480 from him. The government was convinced that had I been willing to testify about this conversation, Foreman surely would have been convicted of the anti-nuclear conspiracy charges and be in prison. I could easily have cut a deal to do so and save myself.

End of part one—read the rest in the Yule issue of the Journal.

Penan Blockade Smashed

On October 3, the Malaysian police and air force violently attacked and destroyed the nine-month blockade set up by the Penan people at Long Mobui in Sarawak. Twenty-eight individuals were arrested. It is unknown whether anyone was injured.

The Penan had staged the peaceful blockade to prevent logging in the rainforest which they depend on for survival. Established in January, the blockade had survived many attempts by the Sarawak authorities to dismantle it. In recent months the Penan have been taking turns minding the blockade with 200 people stationed there at all times.

The attack followed an incident on September 28 in which the police used tear gas against the Penan at the blockade and arrested eleven people. At least three indigenous rights leaders have had their passports impounded and are now barred from leaving Malaysia.

Meanwhile, seeking to improve its international image, the Malaysian government has promised a large cash donation and Malaysian timber to help rebuild the historic Globe Theater in London.

The Penan people want the international community to recognize the connection between the tropical timber trade and genocide. They urge concerned organizations and individuals to protest the Malaysian government violent treatment.

What you can do:

Alert organizations and individuals concerned with human rights and rainforests about this violent attack; publicize the plight of indigenous peoples in Sarawak and the use of force against the Penan who are trying to protect the rights to their culture and land using peaceful means. Protest to the Malaysian consulate or embassy in your local area.

Write to the Prime Minister of Malaysia, condemning this violent action and gross violation of human rights: Dato Seri Dr Mahathir Mohammad, Prime Minister of Malaysia, Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Jalan Dato Onn, 50502 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

For more information please contact Lee of Hak Hak Manusia at 61-3-417 7448 (phone/fax).

—Third World Network

Kenyan Forest Threatened by Tourism

The Loita Naimina Enkio Forest in Kenya, one of very few in the country preserved in its natural state by indigenous people, may soon be opened to the impacts of tourism. Despite the objections of the local Maasai community, the local government has declared the forest a nature reserve.

Located about 360 kilometres southwest of Nairobi, the forest stretches for hundreds of hectares. Ancient, undisturbed trees teem with diverse flora and fauna. It is home to a rare species of small gorilla and many species of birds.

In August, the Narok County Council announced its intentions to exploit tourism potential in Narok District by establishing a nature reserve in the Loita Naimina Enkio Forest. The council's elaborate plans include opening the Suswa Caves, which are on the edge of the Great Rift Valley. Members of the Nkidongi and Loita clans of the Maasai immediately opposed the plan, noting the environmental degradation that has occurred in the Maasai Mara Nature Reserve, also managed by the Narok County Council.

The Maasai feel the plan would effectively signify the death of the forest the community has preserved in its natural state over the years. Opening the forest to tourism—a move motivated solely by financial gain—would degrade the already fragile environment and irreparably harm the ecosystem.

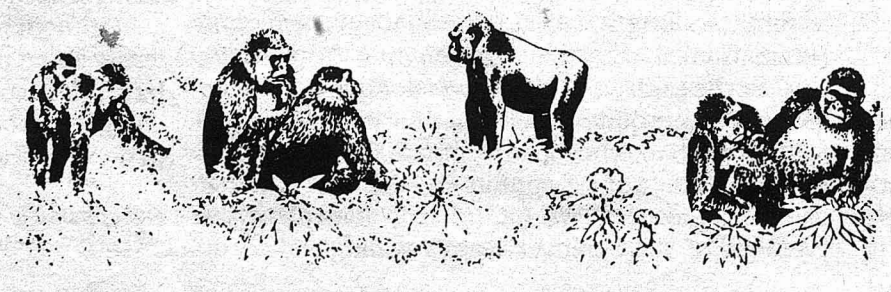
The elders expressed fears that should the forest be controlled by the council, their lives which revolve around it would be drastically affected and their cultural heritage taken away forever. To the Loita and Nkidongi, the forest is a shrine dotted with sacred cultural sites. The Loitoktok River, which begins in the Loita Hills, is where young Maasai initiates take their early morning bath for religious rites.

The Narok County Council has refused to listen to the community's protests. At a closed door meeting in September, the council declared the Loita Naimina Enkio Forest a nature reserve, despite the fact that the community had established a trust to manage the forest.

Given the political statements that have been made, especially by the Minister for Local Government (himself a former chairman of the Narok County Council) in whose ministry the council falls, it is unlikely that the community's protests will be listened to without an international outcry. We therefore ask all lovers of nature and humanists the world over to protest this cruel invasion of the Loita Forest. Please write to Hon. William Ole Ntimama, MP, Minister for Local Government, PO Box 30004, Nairobi, Kenya.

We would be grateful if protest letters are copied and sent to us: Bank Monitoring Unit, c/o African Water Network, PO Box 10538, Nairobi, Kenya; fax +254-2-555513; e-mail awn@elci.gn.apc.org.

—African Water Network



German Activists Blockade Nuclear Shipment

German anti-nuclear activists dismantled 30 metres of private railway line at the Nuclear Power Plant in Gundremmingen, Bavaria, on 27 September. The group Mahnwache Gundremmingen was protesting the shipment of used fuel rods to the Sellafield Nuclear Reprocessing Plant in Cumbria, England.

Eight activists tore apart the track for an hour and a half before they were arrested. They were held until after workers completed a temporary repair and the train left the plant. The protesters were charged with criminal damage, and a more serious charge of malicious damage to a railway installation, which carries a minimum sentence of three months imprisonment. After their release, they returned to the site and joined supporters in a peaceful vigil on the railway line.

During the vigil, another train carrying chemical supplies tried to enter the plant. The protesters refused to move from the tracks, despite being threatened with arrest, until the scheduled end of their vigil. The police relented and the train was delayed for more than an hour and a half. The blockaders were not cited, but charges are likely to follow.

The non-violent direct action group Mahnwache Gundremmingen has been protesting against the nuclear power plant since Chernobyl Day, 26 April 1989. They hold their vigil every Sunday, and have blockaded all but a handful of shipments of used fuel rods.

—Mahnwache Gundremmingen

Papua New Guinea Forest Reform Faces Violent Opposition

Papua New Guinea's recent steps toward forestry reform are being jeopardized by the timber industry. Enforcement of the recently enacted Provincial Forest Act has been suspended as a result of the industry's lobbying efforts. A prominent government official and community activists supporting forestry reform have been the targets of violence and harassment.

The Provincial Forest Act calls for sustained yield management. Prime Minister Paias Wingti announced in October that the National Executive Council had approved progressive guidelines for the act's implementation, including controversial log export restrictions. The proposed industry-supported Tulapi amendment would essentially return all power over forestry in PNG to the National Forestry Board, and then stack that board with members who are pro-timber.

Passage of the Tulapi amendment would severely undermine the Forestry Act. Among many other dangerous provisions, applicants for permits could proceed with logging without providing fees, maps of the area, details of the proposed project, or written consent of landowners.

According to the Pacific Heritage Foundation, logging is occurring at an unprecedented rate, having increased by nearly 400% since 1992. The foundation states that at the present rate, Papua New Guinea's "massive forest resource will be effectively wiped out in far less than a generation." Malaysia-based logging companies have come to cash in on yet another rainforest. One Malaysian corporation, Rimbunan Hijau, has set up a complicated web of affiliates and controls over 80% of PNG log exports.

The new guidelines proposed by Forest Minister Tim Neville would provide a mechanism to address the bribery and rampant corruption that has thus far allowed illegal logging to go unpunished.

"With Tim Neville, PNG has the first honest Minster for Forests with enough backbone to take on the logging companies and slow the export of logs from PNG," said John Seed, director of the Australia-based Rainforest Information Centre (RIC). "Since June there have been two gunshot attacks on his person and it is widely rumoured that there is a K500,000 contract on his life."

The logging industry has not limited its attacks on forestry reform to the legislative arena. Timber companies have enlisted the police to target activists working to protect PNG's rainforests.

On September 15, a riot squad detained, interrogated and severely beat Gewai Dusty Zamunu. Zamunu is the project manager for a joint Rainforest Information Centre-Village Development Trust (VDT) community development and rainforest conservation site in Morobe Province. He is scheduled to go to trial on unknown charges in late October.

The police reportedly asked Zamunu, "The Yema Gaipa logging operation could have started years ago, but because of your awareness campaign activity in the area, you have held back the operation. Why and for what reasons have you been campaigning against large logging company operations for the last eight years?"

John Seed explained that the attack on Zamunu is not an isolated incident.

"This is the eighth such incident reported in PNG in the last six months," he said. "We may wonder how many incidents are unreported due to intimidation. There is a consistent pattern throughout the country of police supporting logging companies and repressing traditional landowners opposed to the exploitation of their forests by foreign multinationals for paltry and short-term benefits to local people," he said.

"We are calling on the Prime Minister, Mr. Paias Wingti, to launch an urgent inquiry into police intimidation and harassment of traditional landowners throughout PNG," said John Seed. "We call on the Prime Minister to direct his Minister of Police to order riot squads stationed at logging sites throughout the country to immediately cease any such activities."

The Rainforest Information Centre has contributed $2,500 to Zamunu's legal defense and is seeking additional donations.

Send letters demanding enforcement of the Provincial Forest Act and rejection of the Tulapi amendment. Express your outrage at the violence and harassment of Gewai Dusty Zamunu and other activists working to protect Papua New Guinea's rainforests.

Prime Minister Paias Wingti, PO Box 6055, Boroko, NCD, Papua New Guinea; fax (675) 27 6696.

Minister of Forests Tim Neville, Forest Headquarters, PO Box 5055, Boroko, NCD, Papua New Guinea; fax (675) 25 4433.

To get involved in the Papua New Guinea campaign, contact:

The Rainforest Information Centre, Box 368, Lismore, NSW 2480, Australia; phone 61 66 218505, fax 61 66 222339; e-mail peg:jseed.

Glen Barry, Ecological Enterprise, 2701 University Avenue, B-368, Madison, WI 53705, USA; phone and fax (608) 233-2194; e-mail en:switpi.

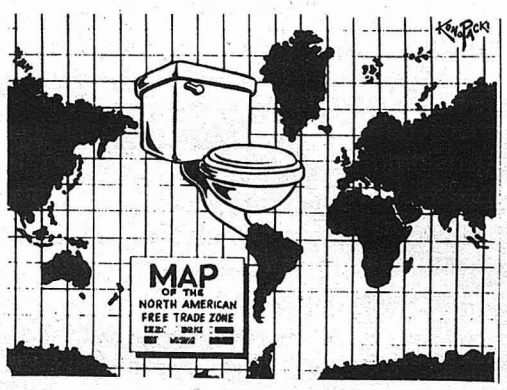
—Compiled from reports by Glen Barry and the Rainforest Information Centre

World Bank Held Up

The World Bank has delayed disbursement of a $45.5 million loan to the Sierra Madre forestry project in northern Mexico largely because of opposition from Mexican and US environmental groups.

The project is supposedly "designed to improve forest management to produce more and more wood in a shorter period, while protecting the environment," but the project's budget indicates its real aims. Ninety percent of the funding is allocated to repair forestry roads and provide credit for logging equipment, while only 10 percent is for environmental protection, training and institution-building.

Native Seeds/SEARCH, a traditional agriculture/conservation group, says the 27-million hectare project would encourage logging and harm the agriculture of the Tarahumara and other indigenous peoples. Forest ecologists doubt the planned seed-tree forest regeneration technique would maintain the region's 200 species and subspecies of oaks.



The recent Chase Manhattan Bank loan of $350 million to the Anahuac pulp mill is the first sign of an expected influx to northern Mexico of US companies aiming to sell forest products on the market opened up by the North American Free Trade Agreement. Access to the forests has been facilitated by the privatization of *ejido* (communally held) lands, permitted since 1992. Further proposed "reforms" would legalize long-term leases of forest land to foreign companies and the replacement of native stands with exotic agroforestry plantations.

Native Seeds/SEARCH is approaching *ejido* owners of old growth forest areas in the Sierra Madre to ascertain their interest in alternative income-generating projects which, if successful, could counter the World Bank's "new strategies for rational forestry development in selected sites in northern Mexico." Activists insist that consultation with traditional leadership of indigenous communities, rather than fictitious tribal councils or non-indigenous *ejido* leaders, is far more important than the Bank's current environmental impact studies in determining whether to release the loan.

For information, contact Native Seeds/SEARCH, 2509 N. Campbell Ave. #325, Tucson, Arizona 85719; phone (602) 327-9123. Write letters of protest to the US Executive Director, World Bank, 1818 H St. NW, Washington, DC 20433.

—*The Ecologist*

GATT Attack In India

About half a million Indian farmers took part in a day-long procession and rally in the South Indian city of Bangalore on October 2 to protest international trade proposals that could destroy their traditional agricultural practices.

The farmers oppose the Dunkel draft, a comprehensive set of proposals in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade negotiations that if passed and enforced would open up the economies of Third World countries to competition from foreign firms, products and services. The proposals include compulsory introduction of patent and other "intellectual property" laws in all member countries, enabling transnational corporations to obtain monopolistic protection over their technologies and products, including agriculture. The farmers fear the proposals would result in transnational companies being allowed to exercise property rights over modified seed, and then prevent farmers from continuing the traditional practice of saving part of their crop as seeds for the next season's planting.

The proposals would boost the practice of "gene piracy," where transnational corporations appropriate and patent indigenous knowledge. Already, the W.R. Grace company has taken out US patents on pesticide products derived from the neem tree. Oil from the neem tree, a fast growing evergreen, has long been used in India as an insecticide, a potent contraceptive and a soap.

In February, a thousand farmers broke into the main office of the giant American grain company Cargill in Bangalore and made a bonfire of its office documents. In March, 200,000 farmers held a rally in Delhi bringing the rural protest against the Dunkel draft to the heart of the country's capital. In July, farmers burnt down a Cargill seed plant, which was then under construction. The KRRS, a farmer's rights group, has also announced it will pull out seedlings in farms under contract to produce sunflower, maize and sorghum seeds for Cargill.

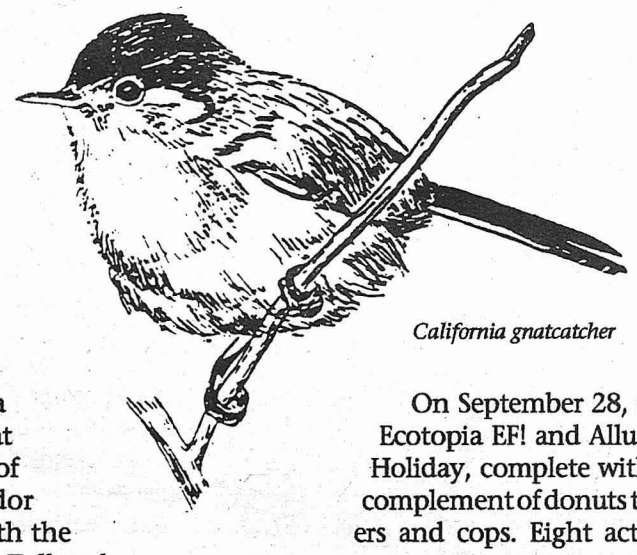
—*The Ecologist*

ROAD TO TAKE ITS TOLL

BY CRAIG BENEVILLE

Southern California's three planned toll roads are proceeding apace, perpetuating car culture and cancerous urban growth. The Foothill Tollroad recently opened a 3.2-mile segment and the infamous San Joaquin Hill Tollroad got the go-ahead on September 7 to begin construction.

The projects are a major ecological and political disaster. Numerous traffic engineers have said they will not relieve traffic; their unofficial but obvious purpose is to serve as the taproot for new development—development on top of some of the most ecologically viable land left in Orange County. It is no accident that the Transportation Corridor Agency, the quasi-public agency in charge of building the roads, is populated heavily with executives from the development companies that will benefit most from the roads.



California gnatcatcher

The toll on the land will be immense. The Foothill and Eastern (the third road project) Tollroads will together almost certainly extirpate the population of mountain lions in the Santa Ana mountains due to habitat destruction and the loss of a key movement corridor linking the Santa Anas with the Chino Hills. The Foothill Tollroad has already destroyed large blocks of coastal sage scrub, including plant sub-associations thought to be found nowhere else. The San Joaquin Hills road will foul fourteen watercourses draining into the ocean and bisect Orange County's largest intact piece of coastal sage scrub habitat.

Coastal sage scrub, which has been reduced to less than 10% of its former range, primarily due to urbanization, is home to over one hundred endangered species, including the recently listed California gnatcatcher and a coastal race of cactus wren thought to be a distinct sub-species.

The political machinations that have occurred in order to complete this road have been well, sick, even beyond what one would expect. As an example, the TCA (remember, this is a supposedly *public* entity) has the dubious honor of filing a pre-emptive SLAPP suit against the local eco-groups who have been active litigiously (the SLAPP suit was thrown out of court).

Worse is the national precedent set by the exemption of the San Joaquin Tollroad from the Endangered Species Act (ESA) due to the TCA's "mitigation" project. The road will directly displace over 30 gnatcatchers and 40 cactus wrens, but the Fish and Wildlife Service granted the TCA a "no jeopardy" ruling because the agency agreed to create new coastal sage scrub habitat on, get this, the road bank itself and on top of a closed landfill. The TCA is now allowed to proceed with no other limitations. This ruling came less than a week before the gnatcatcher was formally listed as a "threatened" species. The Fish and Wildlife Service, for its part, has sworn that it will make them recreate this habitat, gosh darnit, even if it takes forever.

(A brief diversion. With the incorporation of the state level Natural Communities Conservation Planning process into the listing package for the gnatcatcher, ridiculous schemes such as the above will become more common. The NCCP process, which Interior Sec Babbitt has proposed as a national model for the future of the Endangered Species Act, is full of loopholes that allow habitat destruction in exchange for mitigation banking and restoration projects. Never mind that ecosystem creation is basically a myth. In the words of one local biologist, "The road to hell is paved with mitigation.")

The exemption of the San Joaquin Hills Tollroad from the ESA cleared the way for the TCA to begin construction. The Natural Resources Defense Council, which had sued over the Environmental Impact Statement, filed for an injunction. On September 7, a federal judge ruled that the NRDC lawsuit "had merit" but only issued a partial injunction. While the judge's decision protects the most critical coastal sage scrub habitat in the tollroad's path, the area within UC Irvine's ecological reserve as well as the 4.5-mile stretch of planned road through the San Joaquin Hills, the TCA was allowed to proceed with its plans to destroy wild lands in the name of mindless so-called progress, and began construction on September 9.

While the injunction decision holds off destruction of these important areas until next spring, it was the opinion of Orange County Earth First! that any road construction will eventually lead to habitat destruction. On September 9, EF!er Pat Mitchell locked on to the gate at the yard where the tollroad contractor keeps its equipment, blocking the exit way. Unfortunately, the contractor was able to cut a new hole in the fence and construction was only slowed, not halted. While succeeding in being a thorn in the contractor's side, the main effect was to set the tone for actionsto come.

On September 28, OCEF!, with help from Baja Ecotopia EF! and Alluvial EF!, declared a Tollroad Holiday, complete with a cooler of beer and a full complement of donuts to placate construction workers and cops. Eight activists locked themselves to various parts of machinery, stopping construction for half a day before getting cut off and arrested (see "A Few Thoughts on Stopping the Machine").

> Never mind that ecosystem creation is basically a myth. In the words of one local biologist, "The road to hell is paved with mitigation."

On October 16, to "celebrate" the opening of a 3.2-mile segment of the Foothill Tollroad, the TCA hosted "Cruise the Corridor," a 10k race on the new tollway. They were somewhat horrified when Dan, wearing his Earth First! T-shirt, finished in second place, accepting his prize to the hoots of the crowd with a large sign that said "The Earth Cannot Afford This Toll." When the race crowd dispersed and it became clear that the only people left at the scene were bureaucrats and those that opposed the road, TCA officials decided to cancel the rest of the day's festivities.

The eight activists arrested at the September 28 action are to be arraigned November 5. All have vowed to continue to fight the despicable roads.

A Few Thoughts on Stopping the Machine

BY PATRICK MITCHELL

I was recently overcome with the need to stop a machine. It was not just any machine, but a Caterpillar Scraper. You know, the kind that bends in the middle and sucks up several feet of soil as it motors over sensitive habitats like a giant vacuum cleaner? This particular lifeless beast happened to be employed in making way for a freeway to accommodate thousands of other lifeless machines and their nearly lifeless human drivers.

Udo Wald bonding wtih a scraper

Anyway, I decided to stop this machine by locking myself to it with one of those U-shaped bicycle locks. Arriving at the scene of destruction slightly before sunrise I was amazed to find that I was not the only one around who didn't like machines of destruction. In fact on this fine moonlit morning there were seven other living creatures with the same idea. I locked myself to the arm of steel which connects the tractor to the scraping portion of the beast. This was convenient because not only was I blocked from much of the afternoon's dangerous ultraviolet radiation, but I assumed life was still more important than machinery, even in Orange County, and in order to get me off they would have to cut the machine's arm, further delaying destruction. That was a mistake.

Once the sun came up workers began to arrive, anticipating driving their powerful machines. They asked us to unlock ourselves so that "progress" could continue but we refused, explaining that we didn't have the keys anyway and wouldn't until sundown when the kryptonite fairy would bring them back to us. They said they didn't much believe in fairies and figured we really had the keys and would unlock once they started up the machines.

It is almost impossible to explain the feeling of being helplessly locked to a machine of that size as it starts. Dirt came pouring on to my head as the beast groaned to a start. All that I could think of was "so this is what a gnatcatcher, cactus wren or arroyo toad feels like as its ground to death." As if this was not enough the Sheriffs Department showed up shortly after. At least they asked that the machines be turned off, until the Fire Department could cut us off.

After the sun had moved a significant distance across the sky the Fire Department arrived. Almost immediately they began the task of removing us. This is when this epochal tale took a turn toward the reality of southern California politics. Rather than risk injury to these lifeless machines they risked our necks instead. That's right, they used the "Jaws of Life" of all things to cut us off the precious equipment. Then they had the nerve to throw some guilt our way by claiming that we dulled two pairs of their lifeless saving devices, and now they might not be good enough to cut some other deserving machine away from the ignorant human that crashed it.

It is often said that Southern California is where trends start. I hope for the rest of the planet's sake that this is not true because it appears at least in Orange County that machines have taken over. As the ultra modern police unit pulled out of the dusty destruction yard with me in the back, I could swear I heard something yell "Machines First!" As I turned I saw a shadowy figure with a fluorescent orange vest caressing a large Cat D11 and smiling. Many thoughts rolled through my brain and I said to myself, "When will people stop thinking like machines and start thinking like mountains?"

Alliance for a Paving Moratorium

The Key to Saving Wild Areas and Reclaiming City Auto-cracies

Not One More Road!

People from all walks of life oppose more roads for many reasons. There is a consensus in the making.

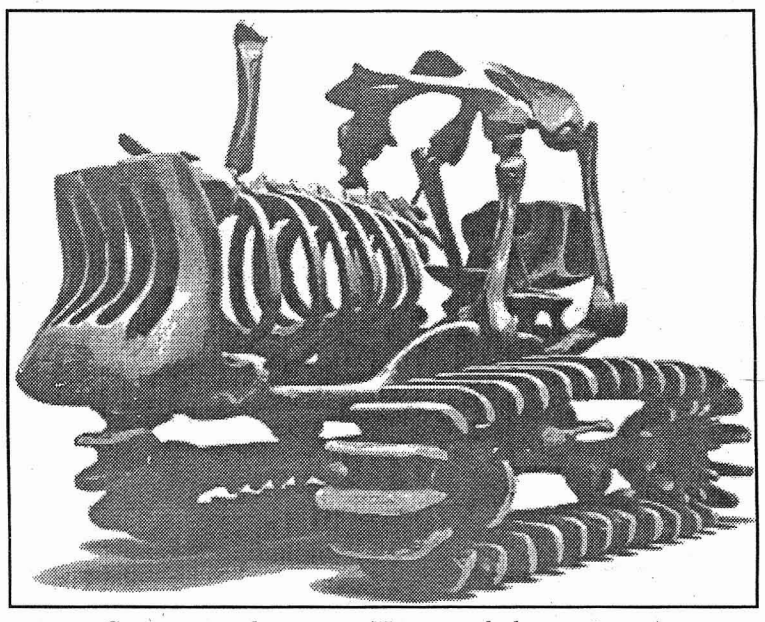
We put forth the concept initially in support of AMTRAK's need to compete with highways on a fair footing. Transit activists know that financially every road undercuts bike and rail facilities.

Why is the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium necessary? Out-of-control road expansion and resultant development are not letting up. Isolated resistance to new Interstate Highway links, road widenings, shopping malls, timber-harvest plans have been uncoordinated until now. With the Alliance's Road-Fighting Network, we pool knowledge and span the world with our research materials and expertise.

The government, from Al Gore to the Federal Highway Administration, tells the public that we have entered an age of "repairing existing roads," leaving behind the major construction of the past. Yet, we receive at the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium an endless stream of pleas for help on new and previously planned road/paving projects. We get plenty of exposés on corrupt construction & development schemes, such as for tollroads and asphalt plants.

U.S. policy emanates internationally, thanks to transnational corporate interests. This is one reason that rainforest-preservation as well as Earth First! activists are a significant part of the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium. Because our proposal covers unpaved logging roads, forests would be spared.

Here in rural Humboldt County, California, we have a minimum of urban issues to deal with, so forest protection is the major form of environmentalism. Earth First!ers, usually the most conscious environmentalists in terms of walking their talk, still must use their cars to get to wilderness to enjoy and protect it. Here and elsewhere, the urban area is overpaved and overrun by dangerous, polluting motor vehicles. Sprawl, thanks to roads, deprives people of proximate access.



Cat-osaurus destructus (Homo asphaltus extinctus)

But in some large urban centers, some "radical" activists are banding together who have seen Earth despoiled, and everyone's rights violated: pavement and endless subsidies for cars and trucks. Now, these activists are taking back the streets with "Critical Mass" bike rides, and, furthermore, are promoting depaving and car-access closures.

It is all one movement: the fight for social justice with its environmental implications, the struggle to save the last 4% remaining of old-growth redwood trees, the pressure by consumers to reject trash-packaging, and the way of life that rejects using cars.

With the advent of the paving moratorium movement and its bike-advocacy and depaving wings, there is a broader Earth First! movement, as we fight freeways, road widenings, parking lots, etc. Our defense of nature--no compromise on widening a street to serve a train station, for example--is argued in conjunction with appeals for better use of tax dollars, safer transportation, and the generation of jobs via building bike and walking facilities, rail systems, and refurbishing existing structures. Merely repairing existing key roads is an alternative to more paved roads, thus saving the land and avoiding spending money the government doesn't really have.

Finally, depaving many roads, plazas and parking lots is a beautifying and employment intensive program that will liberate the Earth from the asphalt straightjacket imposed on it, freeing it for food-producing gardens and orchards and wildlife.

The above will happen eventually, when the land has been saturated with roads and parking lots, whether they are for the present fleet of petroleum-driven vehicles or the "clean cars" our industrial state has in mind. The sooner we reclaim our cities and redefine them, **hemming in the population of people and their cars**, we begin a process of environmental restoration that gives hope for fixing the whole polluting culture. Only then can the forests and wetlands and deserts survive--because, **to protect wild areas piecemeal within the great expectations of forest activists, the ultimate fate of our forests could be that they are fried by ozone loss in the stratosphere and by greenhouse gas buildup.** It is becoming clear to more and more people that a paving moratorium would spearhead a revolution for conservation, starting with a strong ethic for the land.

One does not have to be an environmentalist to support halting new roads: taxpayers do not want to pay for more roads, some of which cost **many millions of dollars per mile**. Meanwhile, the potholes and the unsafe bridges don't get the scarce repair dollars.

Advocates of property rights bristle at the thought of road-building agencies taking by eminent domain the front yards of homes facing road widenings.

Advocates of transit options know that the overall government transportation budget goes to roads, and every road built cuts into alternatives. Efficiency dictates that more roads not happen; meanwhile, Amtrak's budget is cut by the current as well as prior federal budgets.

We are a relatively moderate group by our simple premise of no more roads, while supporting some pavement maintenance. However, there are growing legions amidst the one-million members in the groups within the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium clamoring for depaving! We do see this as a logical extension of halting additional road lanes and parking lots. However, if someone of a less than radical inclination questions the justification of a depaving trend, that trend is not a requirement for membership as an APM group, business or subscriber.

Thus, with our universal appeal and foundation in economics, forging a consensus, we are in the vanguard of the new conservation movement of the '90s. Join us!

Courtesy Northcoast Environmental Center, Arcata, California

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BICYCLISTS:
SUPPORT A PAVING MORATORIUM

by Katie Scarborough

When bicycles first became popular toward the end of the 19th century, cyclists mounted a campaign for good roads and urged that roads be paved. If these early bicycle activists had foreseen that the pavement they wanted for their own use would soon be clogged with cars, forcing bicycles to the side of the road and leading to more and more pavement and cars, they might never have asked for pavement in the first place.

Today asphalt covers an estimated 60,000 square miles of U.S. land. Most of it is occupied by automobiles. The Alliance for a Paving Moratorium wants to change that, and in the process give bicycles the prominence they deserve in our transportation system.

The Alliance calls for a moratorium on new roads, road widenings and parking lots, exempting only repairs and construction of bike and foot paths. Our ultimate goal is to bring a halt to endless road building. Why is this essential for bicyclists? More roads mean more cars, and cars compete directly with bicycles in a number of ways.

In all manner of such competition, cars -- so far -- are winning. In the most direct conflict between cars and bicycles, collisions, it's almost always the bicyclists who suffer -- or die. Cars take up more road space (shunting bicycles to the side), get far more funding (leaving little if anything for bicycles), foul the air to the point where hard-breathing cyclists need to wear gas masks, and cause cities to sprawl so bike use is less convenient or even impossible. As Mike Vandeman points out in "Pedaling Upwind -- Why Halting Highway Construction Belongs on the Bicyclist's Agenda":

"Expansion of the highway system causes urban sprawl, a form of land use optimized for the automobile user, where bicycling is extremely inconvenient and unpleasant. Bicycling is incompatible with urban sprawl, just as it is incompatible with the other effects of the automobile -- air pollution, noise pollution, and collision danger. Hence, bicyclists have a large stake in halting urban sprawl and its instigators, highway construction and highway expansion."

Promoting a paving moratorium will raise society's consciousness about the hazards posed by roads and cars, as well as about the relative benefits of the bicycle. It will encourage more people to ride bikes, increasing the bicycling constituency and its political power.

Enacting a paving moratorium will halt the spread of highways and cars. Limiting cars will benefit air quality and reduce the danger to cyclists. The Alliance for a Paving Moratorium also wants to see existing road space reallocated to bicycles. And by diverting precious fiscal resources into road repair instead of new construction, a paving moratorium will help make existing roads safer for cyclists.

Many bicyclists and bicycle groups are already members of the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium. The more support the Alliance has, the more quickly we can help make the planet a better place for bicycling. Join us!

Nature

MORE ROADS = MORE PEOPLE

Obviously, more people mean more roads and more consumption of the Earth. Some say that more roads is a symptom of overpopulation, but the two go hand in hand in a feedback loop. More roads means more people--"It's axiomatic," says Kenya's visiting delegate on public health to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

In the U.S., our carrying capacity (the number of humans which can be sustained in a given environment) has been exceeded by a factor of two at minimum since 1930. That was when agriculture began to go petrochemical. Diminishing returns have been reached. Fossil fuels dependency has but briefly lifted the population here and abroad to precarious heights; roads facilitated the growth and spread. Asphalt--sludge from oil refining--directly subtracts from carrying capacity as it covers farmland.

You don't want the burbs to go out further into the domain of critters or the last of the farms that serve the city? We can and must stop those roads from going in! There's a national network to assist you. Road-widening schemes and new parking lots, touted as congestion-relievers when they just add more cars, must all be opposed; removing them later is harder. Something beautiful can happen as a result of a paving moratorium and ban. There would have to be a 180-degree shift in where development goes: instead of expanding and wasting land, redevelopment would occur in order to maximize wise use of existing communities. They would become greener. Friendlier and more healthful in which to live and breathe. Population in the cities would deal with itself socially and ultimately in terms of numbers, as limits with carrying capacity are learned by this changing culture. The U.S. must also revise its legal immigration policy, as this contributes to perhaps 1/3 of our population growth.

No more paving, no more roads mean caring for the land and developing a total conservation ethic. A revolution would occur in thinking and land use, spilling over into curbing over-consumption of electric power, and eating food that wastes land/water/energy. We know transformations of this kind happen in history, as we see what the agricultural and industrial revolutions wrought. But the Conservation Revolution will happen in our lifetimes, as we have witnessed changes regarding recycling and smoking cigarets around others. The ultimate goal of this third revolution in history would be ecodemocracy -equal rights for all species--if we can begin the mighty changes needed to preserve wilderness and farmland and restore most of what's been destroyed by our exploitative and rapacious culture. A paving moratorium is the spearhead of the Revolution for Conservation.

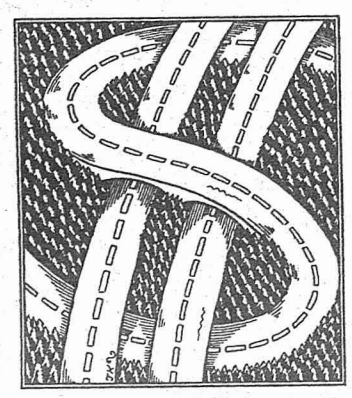
POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES TO ROADS AND PAVEMENT!

A 1990 USDA study for mitigating spotted owl - related job loss showed that U.S. Forest Service roads present a great opportunity for job-generating road closure.

Oil's uses — asphalt, tires and plastics — go beyond fuel requirements, so this dangerously strategic commodity can be reduced in use across the board by halting new roads and paving. Less asphalt production cuts refinery runs of all other toxic petroleum products.

Only 85 lives have been lost in Amtrak accidents since its founding in 1971.

One fully occupied train car can remove as many as 100 passenger cars from the road during rush hour. While car traffic accommodates about 750 passengers per meter-width of lane per hour, surface rapid rail will carry 9,000. In locations without rail service, bicycles can carry 1,500 persons per meter-width of lane, at least twice as many as cars.



Bicycles are a highly efficient alternative to cars. Bicycles require only 22 calories per passenger kilometer, compared to rail at 549 calories per passenger kilometer and cars at a staggering 1,153 calories per passenger kilometer.

Car commuters use over 7,20O Btu (British thermal units) per passenger mile; rail commuters use as little as 1,146 Btu/passenger mile. Freight carried by truck uses nearly 1,900 Btu/ton-mile; freight carried by train uses less than 1/4 that amount — 443 Btu/ton-mile.

Electric rail emits the least reactive hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide of any motorized transportation mode; solar electric rail emits none (excluding production stage).

Light rail is more cost-effective than freeway construction. Estimates for urban freeway construction range as high as $1 billion per mile, while new light rail costs only $10 to $16 million per mile.

Light rail and bicycling in cities competes favorably with the automobile in terms of speed. One study of average transportation speeds in cities worldwide found rail speeds averaging over 40 kilometers per hour, compared to average car speeds of about 21 km/hour. When the average North American worker's hours per year are added up to account for most car-related activity, e.g., insurance coverage, paying off the car purchase, the average speed he/she drives is less than 5 (five) miles per hour - walking speed.

Use of rail encourages development to be more compact, generally in nodes around rail stops. This results in more efficient land use, preservation of farmland, a more cost-effective infrastructure, and conservation of energy. Demand for space and real estate values tend to go up around rail transit stops, for both residential and commercial development. Denser living saves energy and time while building community involvement.

Studies show that banning cars from city centers and increasing pedestrian access increases business revenues. The trend in Europe is auto-free and auto-restricted city centers, where more efficient use of energy and space clearly benefits economic health, and cuts emission-caused morbidity and mortality.

The United States spends nearly $200,000,000 per day building and rebuilding roads, in spite of predictions that congestion and delays will only get worse.

To simply maintain roads in their current poor state would cost $21.7 billion per year. Yet we spent only $12.7 billion per year as of 1991, assuring deterioration of existing roads. At the same time, $15.4 billion was spent to build new and wider roads.

The U.S. General Accounting Office predicts that this country's road congestion will triple in 15 years even if capacity is increased by 20 percent — and even that goal is unlikely to be achieved.

Subsidies to defend our oil supply cost the U.S. $15 billion per year, or $23.50 per barrel. This is more than the current market price of a barrel of oil.

a Divorce!

The edge of Tall Trees Grove, Humboldt County, California

Boycott Petroleum!

by Jan Lundberg

United States residents alive around the year 2020 are in for the shock of their lives when domestic oil runs out--food and fuel for cars are a petroleum affair. In the spring of 1990, *EcoDemocracy* magazine issued a "warning to commuters-by-car" which, despite the Persian Gulf flare-up in prices and of wildcat gushers, went unheeded. The U.S. uses 115 billion gallons of gasoline per year. But this situation is only part of the picture that needs changing.

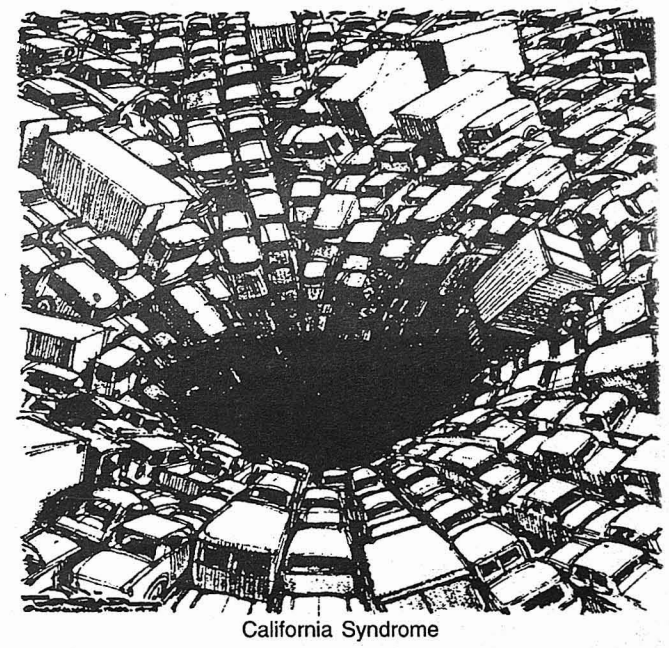
Petroleum (oil, natural gas) derivatives are in most toothpastes. It is the container packaging of corporate choice. It is the foreign oil going out the exhaust-pipe warming air. It is the asphalt, the tires, the plastic parts of the computer this piece was written on. It is the pesticide sprayed to upset the ecological balance. Nuclear energy could not be built and distributed without oil. The list is so long the mind is boggled.

The big reason to boycott petroleum is to usher in the new way of life--getting away from the Industrial Revolution and the Technological Revolution and living the Conservation Revolution. You will not be able to boycott petroleum entirely at first, but can you think of a more sure way to achieve environmental goals and economic self-sufficiency in your own life? How can there be decentralized communities if they are hooked on oil? Just because eliminating petroleum will take several years does not mean this should not be discussed and put into action now.

The world has ten years to be saved from irretrievable loss in climatic stability, biodiversity, and health of water, land and air, according to Earth physician Helen Caldicott and many ecologists un-beholden to government/corporate short-sighted agendas. There is no time to wallow in petroleum any longer than it takes you to get rid of your car and take employment closer to home, plant a vegetable garden, or move and do that closer to where you can work to survive economically. Change your world before it changes before your helpless eyes. 🚲

See previous page for "More Roads = More People".

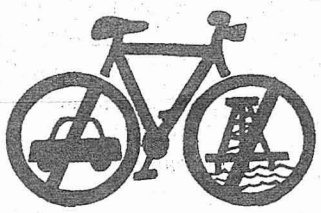
Lundberg formerly published the Lundberg Letter *when it was known as the "bible of the oil industry."*



California Syndrome

Critical Mass Bike Rides -- Take Back The Streets!

From New York City to San Francisco, bicycle riders are forming commuter groups at rush hour. Several dozen to over a hundred, the cyclists own the road at their speed, spreading their low-tech message while not spreading mayhem or pollution.



If you wish to form a Critical Mass Bike Ride in your area, write the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium and obtain our resource guide of groups and their contacts, addresses and telephone numbers. $5 will get you the Resource Guide plus our latest *Paving Moratorium/Auto-Free Times*, or, get the Resource Guide by subcribing and being a member of the Alliance at $30 per year ($15 student or senior or low income). 🚲

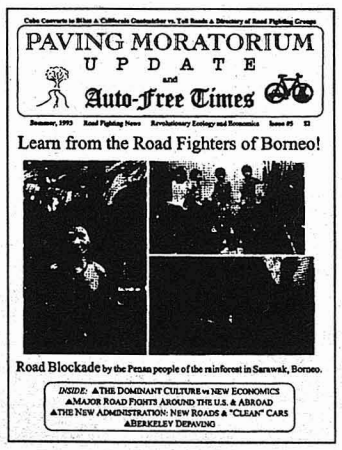
No More Car Culture!

It's too late for solar electric

Mother Earth First

Bluesy spiritual — slowly
Melody & lyrics by Jan Lundberg
You are here on mo ther earth take your pla-ace be-
hind earth first My head is a-chin' from de for e sta tion
Don't let it last too long I hope we can live!

Subscribe to the Paving Moratorium Update/Auto-Free Times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❑ Yes, I'll join the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium.
Here is my membership/subscription contribution of:

❑ $30 ❑ $45* ❑ $100 ❑ $250 ❑ $_____
❑ $15 student/senior/low income

*At the $45 level and above, members/subscribers receive a free T-shirt (Large, unbleached 100% cotton)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ St _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Your membership contribution is tax-deductible. Please make your check payable to Alliance for a Paving Moratorium and mail with this form to: APM, P.O Box 4347, Arcata, CA, Ecotopia 95521 USA. Tel. (707)826-7775. Thank you.

The Alliance for a Paving Moratorium is coordinated by the Fossil Fuels Policy Action Institute.

Free T-Shirt With Sponsorship!*

Art by Richard Register of Ecocity Builders with respects to Joni Mitchell

It's Hard to Destroy Wilderness

WITHOUT ROADS

Roads are the first step in exploitation of wild areas around the globe. Whether built for timber, minerals, bringing corporate products into new markets, or in the name of "sustainable development," when roads go in wilderness destruction happens in earnest.

Paved roads not only allow motor homes to invade Yosemite, as Ed Abbey lamented. Roads bring pollution to the air and poison runoff to lakes and streams. Roads fragment habitat and bring death to millions of animals as well as thousands of people. Roads generate the sprawl that eats up millions of acres of the best farmland, leaving communities dependent on distant petro-agribusiness.

Unpaved roads are an even greater cause of soil erosion than clearcut land.

Few people truly favor construction of more roads. The dollar cost is astounding, and society cannot even afford to repair existing roads. But as long as government and industry promote growth involving new roads, better transportation modes such as biking, walking and renewable-energy electric rail will be undercut- and more wilderness will be destroyed. Meanwhile, the oil used for asphalt and motor vehicles will keep getting scarcer and scarcer, and is responsible for a huge part of the trade deficit and wars involving oil reserves.

Help us stop this waste and destruction! **The human population can and must be hemmed in for its own good and to save biological diversity.**

To preserve wilderness, we must preserve the small amount of roadless area left in North America and elsewhere. And to restore wilderness, we must close and revegetate hundreds of thousands of miles of roads.

The Alliance for a Paving Moratorium works with activists on these campaigns as we call for a halt to construction of new roads, road widenings, and parking lots, with exemptions only for repair of existing key roads and for bike and footpaths. We also call for closure of countless logging roads.

Pledge your opposition to more roads and share in our dream of generating a new ethic of respect for and restoration of the land. An additional benefit of a paving moratorium will be the realization of community self-sufficiency. We also foresee employment through fixing key roads, depaving, and other alternatives to more roads.

Join us! Together we can make a road-building moratorium a reality.

Jan C Lundberg - founder, APM

"Go forth and lay down in front of the bulldozers" - The Center for Reflection on the Second Law's Jim Berry

STOP DEVELOPMENT BY STOPPING ROADS!

THE SPUD SEVEN GO TO COURT

BY PEGGY SUE MCRAE, LEWIS COUNTY JAIL, GRANGEVILLE, IDAHO

Guilty. The word stuck in my throat and left a sour taste in my mouth. On October 14, the Noble Road Seven (or Spud Seven) went to court. None of us expected to take the deal. Several hours with our lawyers and an intense two-hour circle amongst ourselves later, we went before the judge. Six of us took the deal. One did not.

This was the deal: the felony charge of conspiracy to commit grand theft was dropped, as was the misdemeanor charge of malicious injury to property for the four buried in the road. We were charged with obstruction of a road, a misdemeanor. To this charge we gave an Alfred Plea, meaning that we recognized there to be sufficient evidence to convict us, though we considered ourselves to be innocent of any crime. We were given a 90-day sentence with 60 days suspended and credit for time served. We face 10 days in jail, six months on probation and $550 restitution.

What we faced if we did not take the deal was a jury trial on felony charges in Idaho County. We faced a judge unwilling to grant change of venue in a county where we are refused service in restaurants and gas stations. Idaho County, where a man who attacked one of us, and caused serious injuries, was charged with a misdemeanor. Idaho County, where those who threw rocks at and terrorized a visiting couple (thought to be EF!ers) were given four days house arrest. Idaho County, which just received over $1 million dollars from the US Forest Service.

Those in our affinity group who took the deal look forward to getting on with our lives and the task at hand. The one of us proceeding toward trial will be indefinitely embroiled in a legal battle against formidable odds.

Billie Barker and Russell Poe joined at the neck at the Spud Seven action.

SLAPPed!

Cove/Mallard Activists Named in Lawsuit

On October 4 at the Idaho County Courthouse, six activists appearing for trial and four supporters were served with documents pertaining to a civil lawsuit. The Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation (SLAPP) was filed on behalf of Highland Enterprises, builder of the controversial Noble Road in the Cove/Mallard area. Three more activists were served a week later when they appeared for court.

The Noble road was built as part of a Forest Service logging operation in the Nez Perce National Forest, three miles from the town of Dixie and less than ten miles from the Wild and Scenic Salmon River. A group of forest activists using the slogan Earth First! has been living within and fighting the proposed timber sales for the past two summers. They are using the struggle to draw public attention to the endangered wildlands of the Greater Salmon-Selway Ecosystem and the importance of preserving all remaining roadless areas.

Also named on the suit were six groups (or associations of people, as the suit puts it): Earth First!, Wild Rockies EF!, The Ecology Center in Missoula, the *EF! Journal*, the EF! Direct Action Fund, and the Ancient Forest Bus Brigade.

On September 15, a default judgment was entered against these groups in favor of Highland, supposedly for not filing answers to the suit within 20 days. However, none of the groups named were ever served with the suit. The notice of default was sent in the mail to the Dixie postal box used by the residents of the Cove/Mallard base camp. It was not signed by the county clerk in the space provided and the judge's name was printed, his signature conspicuously missing.

Many activists arrested in Cove/Mallard this summer for civil disobedience have been served with the SLAPP. The suit is designed to stall the Earth First! movement and is a sign that the activists are being effective in preserving the Cove/Mallard areas. It is an attempt by the Forest Service and the private companies involved to drain the resources of the activists and confine them to legal libraries and courtrooms.

SLAPP suits are all the rage with corporations which feel threatened by the growing public outrage against their treatment of the planet and people for profit and greed. These lawsuits represent the 'profits before all else' attitude that has enabled multinational corporations to gain so much control over the political and social systems of this country. SLAPPs are attempts by corporations to advance their own interests, and to stifle constitutionally protected free speech and redress of grievances with the government.

According to the SLAPP Resource Center at the University of Denver College of Law, there are four indicators of a SLAPP suit: politically active defendants; charges of defamation, conspiracy, interference with business, discrimination, nuisance, or abuse of process; huge money damage claims, out of proportion to realistic losses; and inclusion of "Doe" defendants to spread the chill. All these criteria are present in the Highland Enterprises suit. Highland is attempting to use the Idaho racketeering law to squeeze three times the alleged damages out of the defendants, bringing the total to $300,000. In addition to the individuals and non-organizations named in the suit, there are one hundred "John Does" and one hundred "Jane Does" added to the end, just to cover anyone else they "forgot" to name in the original suit.

Interestingly, the judge who found Earth First! in default is the same judge now presiding over the case of one activist charged with felony conspiracy to commit grand theft as part of the Noble Road Seven action. He faces up to 14 years in the state penitentiary for allegedly conspiring to steal a road.

The Court told the Gate Six, sentenced October 4 for blockading the Noble Road, to pay $260 each to Highland, and fined them $300 each for trespassing. Magistrate Michael Griffin also sentenced them to 90 days in jail, with 60 of those days suspended and ten days credited for time served. They are serving 20 days with an additional 5-10 days for those who will not or cannot pay their fines. The six are also bound to probation for six months.

Six others (of the Noble Road Seven) had been facing the felony conspiracy charge but plea bargained to obstruction of a road. They received the same jail sentences, and were ordered to pay Highland Enterprises $550 each. It seems that Highland has latched on to a new moneymaking scheme.

The Idaho County Sheriff's Department has not made an arrest for the vandalism of heavy equipment in Cove/Mallard early in the summer, but many community members are convinced that Earth Firstlers were involved in the damage. The activists are also blamed for the spiking of 30 trees discovered by the Forest Service in the Grouse Timber Sale this summer.

Kirk McGregor, public defender for the Gate Six, was concerned that they were being punished for acts committed by others. The judge assured those in attendance that he was sentencing the six harshly simply to deter others from committing similar acts.

If you are sued in civil court and feel that it is a SLAPP suit, or you just want to know more about how to fight these kinds of suits, contact the SLAPP Resource Center, University of Denver College of Law, 1900 Olive St., Denver, CO 80220; phone (303) 871-6266.

You can contact the Cove/Mallard Legal Defense Fund at PO Box 8968, Moscow, ID 83843, or call us at (208) 882-1903. You know you are being effective when the corporate greedheads sue you for money that you don't have and probably never will.

Wild Rockies Strategy Session Set for January

BY JAKE JAGOFF AND MICHELLE STEWART

Wild Rockies Earth First!, the Ancient Forest Bus Brigade, INWARD (Idaho Non-Violent Wilderness Area Rescue and Defense), Seeds of Peace and the Native Forest Network will host a strategy session January 15-17 focusing on roadless lands in the Northern Rockies. The event is open to all activists and groups working on forest/roadless lands in the Wild Rockies Bioregion—Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, Idaho, Montana, Northwestern Wyoming, Southern Alberta, and Southeastern British Columbia.

There will be a series of meetings concerning Cove/Mallard issues. These include an overview and evaluation of the campaign to date, short-term vs. long-term political strategy, field tactics and logistics, and communication/outreach within and outside the campaign. We would like to allot time on the agenda for specific planning and organizing for the coming summer.

The agenda will address threats to other roadless lands in the Greater Salmon-Selway Ecosystem, as well as other ecosystems within the Wild Rockies. Discussions will focus on the most immediate threats and the possibilities of upcoming direct action campaigns. Other topics include an assessment of wilderness bills in Congress and a review of the efforts to halt implementation of Forest Service plans through litigation and administrative appeals.

Please send suggestions for the agenda to Michelle at the Cove/Mallard office, PO Box 8968, Moscow, ID 83843. We hope there will be time allocated to read aloud comments sent in by people unable to attend, so please be brief.

For those with the time and inclination, we would like to do an action following the strategy session to publicize and draw further support for imperiled roadless lands in the Wild Rockies. The format for the weekend has yet to be finalized, but details will be available soon from the Moscow office and in the Yule edition of the Journal. We hope there will be a huge host (Jake?—*ed.)* of individuals and groups represented at this strategy session to achieve a broad representation of beliefs and tactics. In order to get an idea of housing needed and space required for meetings, we request you write to us if you plan to attend. The Yule edition of the *Journal* will have information on the schedule, venue, costs and housing arrangements.

URGENT!

Funds are urgently needed to support activists facing charges for the summer's Cove/Mallard actions. Some of those awaiting trial have been unable to find housing or buy food, and with the long Idaho winter approaching, these needs will be even more pressing. Any leftover funds will be used for legal support for next year's campaign. Please send donations to: Cove/Mallard Legal Defense Fund, PO Box 8968, Moscow, ID 83843.

Where Have All the Frogs Gone?

The Mystery of Global Amphibian Declines

BY KIERAN SUCKLING

With the exception of fish, amphibians are the Earth's most ancient vertebrates. They emerged from the ocean some 350 million years ago, eventually evolving into reptiles, mammals and birds. Modern amphibians evolved about 75 million years ago and have not changed significantly since. These guys are tough. They preceded and then outlived the dinosaurs. They survived innumerable ice ages, meteors and volcanoes. They witnessed the continents dividing and learned to co-exist with predatory mammals and birds. However, frogs, toads, salamanders and newts all over the world began disappearing in the 1970s. Scientists from every continent have documented the rapid, global decline. "Amphibians are survivors," says David Wake, director of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at the University of California at Berkeley. "If they're checking out now, I think it is significant." Like many scientists, he believes amphibians are the planet's premier indicator species, and that their recent disappearance is a signal that something has gone very wrong with our native ecosystems.

Worldwide Declines

AUSTRALIA: The Queensland gastric brooding frog *(Rheobatrachus silus)* evolved in remote sections of the Canondale and Blackall Mountain Ranges. This marvelous frog developed adaptations to protect its young against predation by swallowing its own eggs, brooding and hatching them in its stomach, then spitting up well-developed tadpoles ready to fend for themselves. The discovery of the Queensland gastric brooding frog in 1973 promised exciting glimpses into the mysteries of pregnancy and digestion as well as possible remedies for ulcers and stomach ailments. By 1980, however, the gastric brooding frog was extinct.

SOUTH AFRICA: South Africa's Cape Province supports an amazingly diverse herpetofauna. Three endemic frogs—the micro frog—*(Microbatrachella capensis)*, the Table Mountain ghost frog *(Heleophryne rosei)* and the Cape platanna *(Xenopus gilli)*—are highly endangered due to habitat destruction. All have been reduced to just a few barely viable populations.

INDIA: The Western Ghats support 120 tropical species, Asia's richest amphibian population, including 13 of India's 15 caecilians (limbless amphibians). Two frog species—*Ansonia ornata* and *Micrixalus saxicola*—are declining due to water pollution from teak and rubber estates. The bronzed frog *(Rana temporalis)* is being sacrificed to biology students as scientific collectors take virtually every tropical amphibian they see. For example, the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago and the National Museum of Natural History of Delhi collected 1,500 amphibians and reptiles in a 48-square-mile area in just six weeks in 1982. More than half were taken from a single location.

BRITAIN: Habitat loss is devastating amphibians in Britain, which has lost 182,000 ponds in the last 30 years. Deforestation and acid rain have left 50% of the remaining ponds with no amphibians. Acid rain is responsible for extirpating Natterjack toads *(Bufo calamita)* from the lowland heaths which once supported half of the British population. The common frog *(Rana temporaria)* has also suffered mass mortality in recent years, but no one knows why.

SOUTH AMERICA: Between 1979 and 1982, six frog species were extirpated and seven declined dramatically at the University of San Paolo's field station, in Boracea, Brazil. Eight of 13 frog species in Brazil's Reserva Atlantica have disappeared since 1981. High elevation amphibians in the Peruvian Andes are declining due to huge chemical influxes from the burning of tropical forests.

COSTA RICA: In the early 1980s, golden toads *(Bufo periglenes)* were common in the Monteverde Cloud Forest Preserve of Costa Rica. Only a few years later, they were rare, and the species is now feared to be extinct. Other amphibians in the "protected" forest are also mysteriously disappearing.

MEXICO: Salamanders were common in pine forests near Oaxaca, Mexico in the early 1970s—80 or more lived beneath the bark of a single log. By the 1980s, they were very difficult to find.

Declines In the US

SOUTHWEST: The Las Vegas Valley leopard frog is part of the *Rana pipians* complex, a diverse family of frogs which spreads across North America. As the last ice age receded some 10,000 years ago, creating the very first North American deserts, leopard frogs responded by speciating rapidly to adapt to the warmer, dryer climate. At least seven distinct species have evolved in the mountains of the Southwest and northern Mexico. One of those, the Las Vegas Valley leopard frog, thrived along the rivers, backwaters and short-lived wetlands of the Mojave, North America's driest desert. Over the millennia, it quietly survived ice ages, desertification, urban sprawl and agricultural pollution. Humans did not even know it existed until 1992. By this time, however, it was already extinct. It joins the relict leopard frog *(Rana onca)* which became extinct in the 1980s. The Tarahumara leopard frog *(Rana tarahumarae)* is now extirpated from the US and following it are the Chiricahua leopard frog *(R. chiricahuensis)*, the lowland leopard frog *(Rana yavapaiensis)*, and the Huachuca tiger salamander *(Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsii)*.

SIERRA NEVADA: Frog populations have recently plummeted at high elevations in the Sierra Nevada. Even "protected" areas such as Yosemite, King's Canyon and Sequoia National Parks are losing their frogs. The disappearance of the mountain yellow-legged frog *(Rana muscosa)* from lakes in King's Canyon has been attributed to red-leg disease and Brewer's blackbird predation. These lakes are not likely to be recolonized because of the downstream introduction of trout and charr; fish do not naturally occur in high elevation Sierra Nevada streams. Only 2% of lakes supporting yellow-legged frogs in the mid-1970s still had them in 1989. The high elevation Yosemite toad *(Bufo canorus)* has also disappeared from the Sierra Nevada, while the foothill yellow-legged frog *(Rana boylei)* is disappearing from lower elevations.

CALIFORNIA COAST RANGE: The mountain yellow-legged frog is now extinct in the San Gabriel and San Bernadino Mountains.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: The tailed frog *(Ascaphus truei)*, Olympic salamander *(Rhyacotriton olympicus)*, and the Del Norte salamander *(Plethodon elongatus)* are all threatened by the outright destruction and fragmentation of their old growth Douglas fir habitat. The tailed frog is one of North America's most ancient amphibians. It is older than the continent itself; it had relatives here 200 million years ago. The Del Norte salamander and the Olympic salamander have been around since least 50 million years ago, when Arcto-Tertiary forests covered all of North America at mid-latitudes.

CASCADES: Amphibians in the Cascades are in bad shape. The Cascades frog *(Rana cascadae)* has declined 20-40% in its Oregon range. The spotted frog *(Rana pretiosa)* has disappeared altogether from the western Cascades, a full third of its Oregon range. Western toad eggs at Lost Lake in central Oregon have undergone mortality rates of 50-98% since 1989, in contrast to the 5% natural mortality rate. The red-legged frog *(Rana aurora)* has declined dramatically throughout its range from Oregon to southern California in the last ten years; it is now all but extinct in the Willamette Valley, where it was common just 15 years ago.

Amphibians are survivors. If they're checking out now... it is significant.

NORTHERN ROCKIES: The boreal toad *(Bufo boreas)* has declined drastically in Colorado and Wyoming. The Wyoming toad is down to only 50 individuals in the Laramie Basin. Tiger salamanders *(Ambystoma tigrinum)* in Colorado's Galena Lake/Mexican Preserve have declined because acid snow melts in highly acidic pulses just as the breeding season begins.

APPALACHIANS: Two salamanders of the Appalachian highlands, *Desmognathus wrighti* and *Plethodon nettingi*, are endangered by acid rain. Their spruce-fir habitats are naturally acidic, supporting very few amphibians. Any increase in acidity could drive them out.

Unnatural Hazards Have Devastating Effects

The stories go on and on: Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Nova Scotia, Panama, the Swiss Alps... Scientists aren't sure what is causing amphibians to disappear. The worldwide pattern suggests a single global cause to some, but no one has been able to determine what it is. Others point to a host of factors threatening individual populations at the local level. Long-term studies have been proposed, but many species may disappear before they are completed. "We don't have much time," explains James McMahon, ecologist at Utah State University. "By the time we can get enough data, the problem may be past us and unsolvable."

HABITAT LOSS: Like every other species on this planet, amphibians are threatened by large-scale habitat alteration and destruction. Henry Wilbur of Duke University believes habitat destruction is "clearly the dominant thing going on" with amphibians. Logging old growth forests, compacting soil, draining wetlands, damming rivers, clearing streamside vegetation, diverting creeks, and depleting water tables all take a heavy toll. So cut it out.

Amphibians live in a wide variety of habitats and are very diverse in their needs. In general, however, oviposition (egg laying sites), nursery sites, daytime resting spots and hibernacula are most crucial. The yellow-legged frog, for example, requires a solid substrate in

continued on the next page

Global Mass Extinctions Baffle Scientists

continued from the previous page

flowing water for ovipositioning. The red-legged frog requires deep pools fringed with thick vegetation. Both are threatened by siltation, vegetation loss and water depletion associated with overgrazing, pumping, water diversion and logging. Many amphibians require cool microclimates created by overhanging vegetation, deep water, and pools carved by large fallen trees in creeks. Embryonic development is particularly threatened by high temperatures. The oviposition and developmental characteristics of bullfrogs, however, allows them to thrive in thermally altered habitats which extirpate or stress native amphibians.

The Jemez Mountains salamander and the Sacramento Mountains salamander require large downed trees, porous soils, and cool, humid air. Like many amphibian old growth obligates, they are threatened by logging. Many rainforest amphibians in India are also threatened by excessive collection of forest duff for compost.

ACID RAIN: Acid rain, caused by emission of air pollutants such as copper sulfate, lowers pH levels in streams, lakes and forest floors. Acid rain has killed frogs in Sweden and embryonic spotted salamanders *(Ambystoma maculatum)* in temporary pools in the northeast US. Acid rain originating from copper smelters in southeastern Arizona and Sonora, Mexico are thought to be responsible for the recent extirpation of the Tarahumara frog from the US. Decreased pH can also cause abnormal development, reduced sperm motility, poor ion regulatory capabilities, and decreased growth rates.

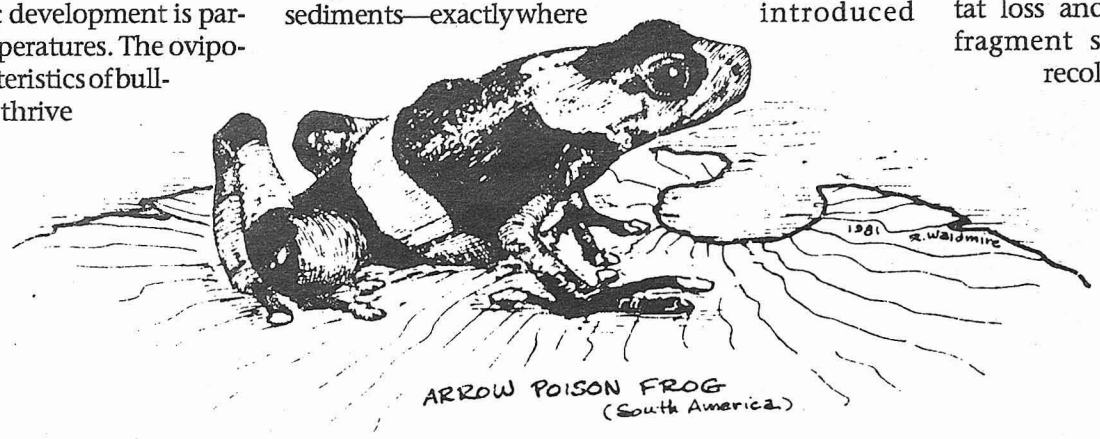
BULLFROGS: First introduced into western North America in 1896 to replace commercially overexploited red-legged frog populations in California, bullfrogs *(Rana catesbeiana)* have been implicated in the decline of dozens of western amphibians and reptiles. These voracious green meanies have devastated western aquatic and riparian ecosystems. The effect of these little monsters cannot be separated from habitat destruction and other anthropogenic effects, however, because bullfrogs, like cowbirds and great horned owls, thrive in degraded landscapes and gain a competitive advantage when native species are stressed by pollution or disease.

...amphibians are threatened by large-scale habitat destruction.

Bullfrogs kill directly. Large and aggressive, they eat amphibian eggs, larvae, and adults. Competition with bullfrogs is probably insignificant, as wild amphibian populations rarely reach densities sufficient to deplete food sources.

FISH: Introduction of exotic game fish into native ecosystems, especially western ecosystems which have far fewer native fish than those in the east, is also an unmitigated biological disaster. Amphibians which have not evolved anti-fish defense or avoidance behaviors are vulnerable to fish predation.

Fish eat tadpoles and amphibian eggs and adults. In fact, they are the only purely aquatic predators capable of extirpating amphibians. Amphibians, therefore, have evolved ways of avoiding predation by native fish. Ranid frogs in California, for example, stay away from the deeper, swifter waters preferred by native salmonids, cottids, and cyprinids. When unable to avoid these habitats, they lay eggs at a time which coincides with the absence of fish due to migration. Amphibians have evolved behaviors and physiognomies to protect themselves from other native predatory fish. They are unpalatable to some and are capable of avoiding others. However they are often unable to recognize or avoid exotic fish, to which they are tasty treats. Native California predatory fish feed by sight, foraging mainly in clear water columns or above exposed surfaces. Tadpoles escape these by remaining in aquatic vegetation, rocky crevices, or beneath benthic sediments—exactly where introduced sunfish and catfish prefer to forage.



Bullfrogs, the green menace, tolerate exotic fish better than other amphibians so they take over as the natives are driven out, reducing the chances of successful recolonization. Add a little habitat destruction and decreasing cover, and native amphibians are in big trouble.

DISEASE: Many amphibians suffer from red-leg disease, a pathogenic condition associated primarily with the bacterium *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Red-leg weakens amphibian immune systems, making them more susceptible to deadly diseases or simply too weak to evade predators. Red-leg disease is sometimes described as an amphibian AIDS virus. Some scientists believe bullfrogs act as a vector to introduce *hydrophila* into native amphibian populations.

Native frogs also play host to a variety of parasites that do not appear to attach as readily to bullfrogs.

TOXINS: Amphibians, especially those at lower elevations, are exposed to a wide variety of pesticides, herbicides and heavy metals. They can kill larva directly or cause hyperactivity and prolonged premetamorphic development which increase vulnerability to predation. You guessed it, bullfrogs, the green scourge, are much less sensitive to toxicity, giving them a predatory advantage.

ROADS: Cars (and their drivers, and the people who built the roads, and industrial civilization, and the whole decrepit ball of rotting christian wax) are responsible for millions of squashed amphibians every year. Salamanders and newts, for example, often have to cross roads to get from their forest hibernation grounds to their aquatic breeding grounds. Heavy traffic on a poorly placed road can decimate an entire population. Research indicates that bullfrogs are equally susceptible to automotive depredation.

OZONE DEPLETION: Many scientists are worried about the effects of increased levels of ultraviolet (UV) radiation due to ozone depletion. Amphibian embryos are known to be particularly vulnerable to UV poisoning. Frogs in cooler climates lay their eggs closer to pond surfaces to maximize solar warmth. Their eggs are therefore more highly exposed to UVs.

HUMAN PREDATION: They do taste a little like chicken. The French call them *grenouelle*, and eat some 3,000-4,000 metric tons of frog's legs each year. That adds up to a staggering 60 to 80 million frogs—a tenfold increase in the last 20 years. Local supplies of "edible frogs" (*Rana esculenta*) were outstripped in the 1950s. The majority of frogs eaten in France today are Asian bullfrogs from Indonesia and Bangiadesh which are now declining as well. India outlawed Asian bullfrog exports in 1987 to counter insect outbreaks coincident with the frog's decline. It has since increased pesticide use and introduced exotic frog species. Asian bullfrogs, meanwhile, continue to be smuggled out of India to be sold in France as "Bangladesh frogs."

CATASTROPHIC EVENTS: Floods and drought appear to be responsible for the loss of some amphibian populations. These events, however, cannot be responsible for simultaneous, worldwide population declines. Most amphibian communities are structured in metapopulations or demes which periodically suffer local extinction and are then recolonized. A species in decline, however, may not occur in large enough numbers to recolonize after natural extinctions. Habitat loss and the presence of exotic predators can fragment suitable habitat in such a way that recolonization is prevented.

Amphibians are critical elements of natural diversity, often constituting the highest vertebrate biomass in aquatic ecosystems. Their disappearance means the loss of a major food source for fish, birds, and mammals. They are themselves carnivores, being some of the most important consumers of insects and small vertebrates. These species proliferate unnaturally in the absence of amphibians, causing ecosystem imbalance.

Feeding high on the food chain, amphibians are affected by anything harming the chain below them. They are good measures of air, water and soil quality. That's one reason why so many scientists consider amphibians the best indicators of global environmental health. There's good reason for alarm—the recent global amphibian decline indicates far more than an amphibian problem, or an ecosystem problem. It is telling us that the planet as a whole is being stressed to the point where it can no longer sustain entire classes of species.

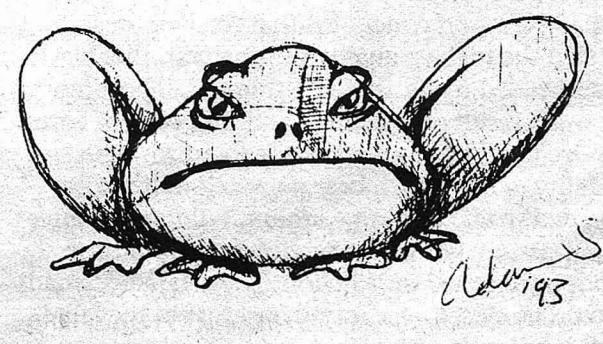
What Is to be Done?

The first step in turning back amphibian decline in the US is to protect every endangered amphibian under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Park Service, the Department of Defense and the Fish and Wildlife Service manage most of our public lands, where most amphibians hang out. At this point, the highest use of our public lands must be to preserve the diverse fabric of evolution which is falling apart all around us. While all federal agencies are required to protect native species, history has shown time and again that unless a species is protected under the ESA, it will not be adequately protected.

The Greater Gila Biodiversity Project (GGBP) needs your help to protect North American amphibians. We recently petitioned to protect the Huachuachua tiger salamander under the Endangered Species Act and will soon petition for the Ramsey Canyon leopard frog and the Chiricauhua leopard frog. We are also working to reintroduce the Tarahumara frog. The Biodiversity Legal Foundation (BLF) is also working on amphibians; the BLF recently petitioned to protect the western boreal toad and is working to protect the Wyoming frog, the spotted frog, the northern leopard frog and the Amargosa toad.

The GGBP needs funding. We also need local activists to research endangered amphibian species and populations in their own ecosystems. For more information, or to learn how you can help, contact the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project, PO Box 742, Silver City, NM 88062; phone (505) 538-0961.

Kieran Suckling is the director of the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project. His specialties include biology, philosophy, storytelling and truck mechanics.



PLUGGING THE OZONE HOLE WITH MEDIA MISINFORMATION

By Mark Sigel

As the ozone hole gaped like a giant wound over Antarctica this year, US newspaper editors tried to plug the hole with hot air and cold calculated lies. For example, a September *Washington Post* editorial stated: "The frightening ozone hole that NASA predicted one year ago... never appeared." Actually, it did appear. The ozone layer over Antarctica was depleted up to 60% over nine million square miles in 1993.

Over the Northern Hemisphere, the ozone layer also reached record lows in 1993. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reported that total column ozone concentrations were as much as 18% less than the 20-year average. Several towns had ozone values of 5 to 18% below normal from January, 1992, through May of 1993: Bismarck, ND; Caribou, ME; Nashville, TN; Wallops Island, VA; Fresno, CA; and Boulder, CO. NOAA scientist Walter Komhyr called the decreases "unpredicted" and "surprising."

The *Washington Post*, the *New York Times*, and the *Eugene Register Guard* printed editorials this August stating that the US Clean Air Act and the Montreal Protocol are working and the ozone layer could start healing about the year 2000. That soon? Really? Michael Oppenheimer of the Environmental Defense Fund explained that concentrations of chlorine and bromine molecules in the stratosphere could peak around the year 2000 because significant cutbacks in the production of CFCs have begun. Nonetheless, Oppenheimer emphasized that the high levels of chlorine and bromine molecules already in the stratosphere will continue to destroy ozone molecules for decades to come.

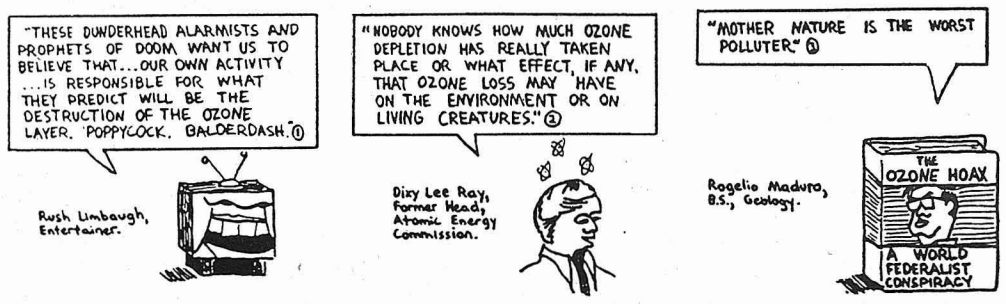
Additionally, over one hundred nations haven't signed the Montreal Protocol or agreed to phase out use of CFCs. Finally, as chemical companies reduce their production of CFCs, DuPont is switching 30 to 40% of its production of CFCs to the ozone-depleting hydroflurochlorocarbons (HCFCs).

The Clean Air Act allows DuPont to keep making HCFCs till the year 2030 and the Montreal Protocol fails to limit HCFC production at all. At the 1990 London meeting of the Montreal Protocol, DuPont threatened to halt research and development of CFC alternatives unless they were given 40 years to recoup HCFC investment costs.

Despite this industrial blackmail the *Chicago Tribune* called the Montreal agreement "a remarkable, reassuring example of how the nations of the world and private industry can mobilize to combat a global environmental menace." The August 31 *New Orleans Times-Picayune* referred to the government agreements as: "a rare success story, one that should inspire similar cooperation of government and industry to solve environmental threats."

Government and industry cooperation usually leads to further environmental destruction. Consequently, it's scary that William Reilly joined the DuPont Board of Directors this April, just a few months after stepping down as EPA Chief. Did Reilly help negotiate the 40-year phase-out of HCFCs in exchange for future considerations from DuPont?

Reilly is sleeping with the enemy and the newspaper editors are calling it a wrap on ozone recovery. But back in the real world, city officials and voters throughout the country have recognized the weakness of federal and international ozone laws and have taken matters into their own hands. The towns of Portland, OR; Berkeley, San Jose and Irvine, CA; Austin, TX; Denver, CO; and Cambridge, MA have all passed ordinances banning the sale of certain ozone-depleting products.


"THESE DUNDERHEAD ALARMISTS AND PROPHETS OF DOOM WANT US TO BELIEVE THAT...OUR OWN ACTIVITY ...IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT THEY PREDICT WILL BE THE DESTRUCTION OF THE OZONE LAYER. POPPYCOCK. BALDERDASH.①
Rush Limbaugh, Entertainer.
"NOBODY KNOWS HOW MUCH OZONE DEPLETION HAS REALLY TAKEN PLACE OR WHAT EFFECT, IF ANY, THAT OZONE LOSS MAY HAVE ON THE ENVIRONMENT OR ON LIVING CREATURES."②
Dixy Lee Ray, Former Head, Atomic Energy Commission.
"MOTHER NATURE IS THE WORST POLLUTER." ③
Rogelio Maduro, B.S., Geology.
THE OZONE HOAX
A WORLD FEDERALIST CONSPIRACY

In Eugene, Oregon the Save Our Ozone group has collected 11,000 signatures for a proposed ballot measure to ban six kinds of ozone-depleting chemical products. The products are styrofoam, spray foam insulation, freon in new car air conditioners, ozone-depleting pesticides, halon fire extinguishers and a bunch of junky consumer products containing trichlorethane 1,1,1, such as brake cleaner and hair dye. Eugenians will vote on the Ozone Initiative in May of 1994 if 8,688 of the 11,000 gathered signatures are valid.

It's not surprising that US newspaper editors regularly misinform the public about the state of the ozone layer. Major newspapers are controlled by corporations and use propaganda to protect industrial interests. But the truth is hard to hide—the ozone layer is already seriously depleted and getting thinner almost every year. As the public better understands the value of the ozone layer and ozone depletion, we get closer to the goal of ending the production of all ozone-depleting chemicals.

Southern Appalachia: Forest Roads Endanger Bears

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Black bears' dependence on wildlands and the continuing destruction of remaining habitat on private lands emphasize the vital need for protection of public forests. If adequate black bear habitat is not protected on public lands, the black bear will go the way of the gray wolf in the southern Appalachians.

The access provided by roads affects bear in two ways. First, bears avoid roads, which limits the value of habitat in high road density areas. Studies have shown that bears avoid roads which carry as few as 15 vehicles per day, and avoid areas with road densities of .5 miles of road per square mile altogether.

Second, bear suffer high rates of mortality near roads, from hunting, poaching, and road kill. A series of research projects on the Pisgah National Forest in western North Carolina found that hunting and poaching were the primary impacts of human activities on bear populations. Both are facilitated by roads. One study stated that "...the impact of clearcutting may be minor compared to the impact of roads into large, otherwise inaccessible areas of forest.

A 1992 report concluded that roadless areas offered the highest quality bear habitat, that black bear avoided roads, that one-third of all bear mortality was a result of poaching, and that current Forest Service road densities may be jeopardizing the viability of the Pisgah bear population. It recommended that the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, NC Forest Service, and USFS close roads under their jurisdiction. They stated: "...roads should be closed year-round, not just in the fall. This is a simple action that can be implemented immediately and should reduce bear mortality without further input of time or money." The report also recommended enlarging bear sanctuaries (areas where hunting is not allowed).

Despite the large body of scientific literature on the severe effects of high road density on black bear and other wildlife, the Forest Service has been unable to follow even its own weak guidelines regarding road densities. In the late 1980's, when the Freddies developed their Forest Plans, they established maximum road density standards for the National Forests. Yet the USFS is currently out of compliance with these standards on every ranger district on Tennessee's Cherokee National Forest. And incredibly, they refused to even *count* many of their roads in the density calculations. These roads are called Transportation Analysis Unit (TAU) border roads. Unless they are counted, a meaningful cumulative effects analysis is impossible.

On the Jefferson National Forest in southwestern Virginia, the USFS is violating its road density standards in every black bear management area on the Forest. Furthermore, the Freddies state that they have "no estimates" of the black bear population size on the Forest. They have no information on what areas are occupied black bear habitat or in which areas the bear has been extirpated. In other words, the black bear could be experiencing a loss of viability on the Jefferson, and the Forest Service would have no way of knowing, because it has failed to conduct monitoring.

In August, the Southern Appalachian Biodiversity Project (SABP) submitted a report to the Jefferson and Cherokee National Forests discussing the compelling biological and legal reasons for adhering to the Forest Plan road density standards. These reports summarize some of the ecological impacts of roads. The reports demand of the Forest Service: 1) Count all roads in density calculations, 2) Come into compliance with Forest Plan standards, and 3) (on the Jefferson) initiate an effective monitoring of black bear.

If the Forest Service continues its systematic violation of road density standards, SABP intends to sue in Federal court.

All southern Appalachian National Forests have major road density problems. Attention needs to be given to other Forests immediately. Furthermore, all roads should be closed in the Great Smoky Mountains and Shenandoah National Parks.

Remember, closing roads is the quickest and most effective means of restoring de facto wilderness, and to end the cruising of southern Appalachian National Forests.

Letters of support for SABP's recommendations are needed. Send letters to: Supervisor John Ramey, Cherokee National Forest, POB 2010, Cleveland, TN 37320;

Supervisor Joy Berg, Jefferson National Forest, 210 Caller Rd., SW, Roanoke, VA 24001.

For more information see: Preserve Appalachian Wilderness Journal, "Obliterate! Revegetate!" issue. Available for $1 from the Asheville office. Copies of SABP's reports to the Cherokee and Jefferson National Forests are available upon request, though donations would be appreciated.

For more information, contact Southern Appalachian Biodiversity Project, POB 3141, Asheville, NC 28802, phone (704) 258-2667.

Giant Sea Turtle Rocks Salinas Speech

BY MARK, EARTH FIRST! OCEANS TASK FORCE

San Francisco, September 20—The giant trojan sea turtle Chlonia and over 150 activists greeted Mexican President Salinas with chants of "Stop the killing, stop the slaughter—keep the turtles in the water!" and "No on NAFTA!" when he came to pitch the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) to a meeting of world rulers (the CEOs of the giant multinationals).

A coalition of activists came to vent their outrage against Salinas, who has made numerous public pledges to protect the sea turtles that share the common seas of North America.

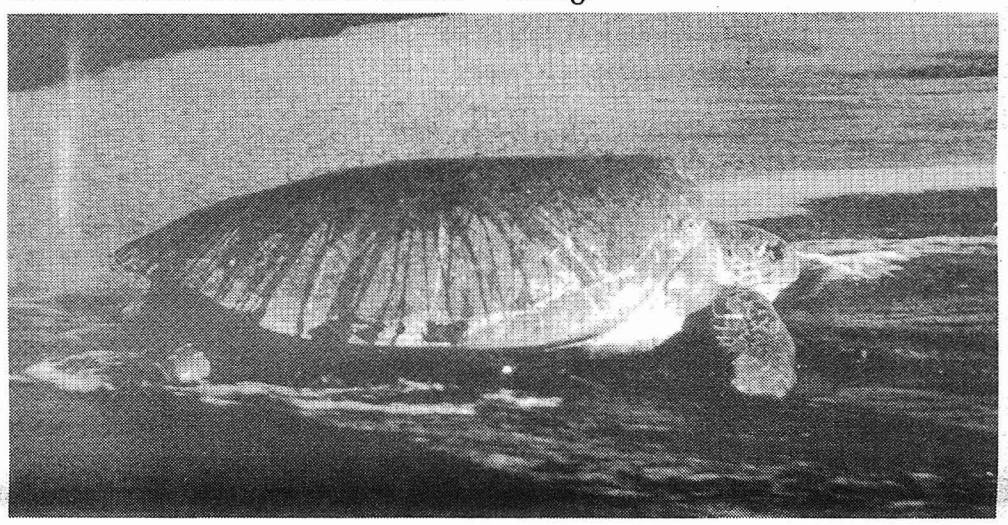
In addition to a major poaching problem which supplies Mexican stores and markets with sea turtle boots, turtle tacos, and millions of so-called aphrodisiac turtle eggs, Mexican shrimp trawlers recently entered a marine preserve and drowned 11 of the last 400-700 remaining nesting Kemp's ridley sea turtles. The Kemp's once nested in numbers exceeding 40,000 females in one day—today it is the most endangered sea turtle in the world.

Mexico continues to make promises to use turtle excluder devices on all of its shrimp boats but the deadlines have come and gone. Meanwhile, the US government estimates 11,000 endangered sea turtles are caught in Mexican shrimp nets every year.

While the crazy throngs rallied outside for the killing to stop, Earth Island's Turtle Man, Todd Steiner, slinked around inside with his press credentials proudly displayed. He was soon recognized by the Secret Service, however, and tailed through the lobby of the posh Fairmont Hotel amidst a veritable plethora of big industry CEOs and officers in uniform. After an unsuccessful attempt to kick the properly credentialed turtle advocate off the premises, Todd was escorted in by two well dressed secret service agents to hear the president's spiel about the elixir effects of NAFTA.

Shocked by the protest and the full-page *New York Times* ad that day reading, "DOES MEXICAN PRESIDENT CARLOS SALINAS KEEP HIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROMISES?" President Salinas called for an impromptu meeting with Steiner, and the two discussed sea turtle conservation issues. President Salinas committed himself to the ideals of sea turtle protection and agreed to work toward the goals presented to him in a letter signed by 25 national animal and environmental groups, including Earth First!

"We definitely have his [Salinas'] attention, but we need activists like Earth First! to stay in his face and keep the pressure on. With NAFTA being negotiated, we may actually force Mexico to protect endangered sea turtles," said Steiner. "The meeting with Salinas is a credit to the power of grassroots organizing."



Plan a demo at your nearby Mexican consulate or other appropriate target (trade association, pro-NAFTA conference, etc... Be CREATIVE... keep your ears open). Seen any Mexican billboards that need editing? Wanna fax a few hundred pages of petitions to your local Mexican consulate? We need your help and creativity to let the Mexican government know that we know—and that we won't let another majestic, ancient creature disappear without a fight! Help us prevent the extinction of the critically endangered Kemp's ridley sea turtle and other species that ply the waters along our coasts only to be drowned in Mexico. We need your help to continue to expose Mexico and NAFTA as the environmental disasters they truly are. The anti-democratic NAFTA will only increase the ability of multinationals to more quickly destroy the environment while oppressing and poisoning workers, thus continuing the cycle of oppression. As environmental activists we have the opportunity to put a name and a face on the environmental effects of NAFTA by focusing on sea turtles. Help us take advantage of this opportunity, and to put the issue of sea turtle conservation into the hearts and minds of American and Mexican activists.

Contact me if you want to help or if you've got any good ideas—Mark at (415) 759-7801.

Wild Rockies Wilderness Legislation

The Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act (NREPA, HR 2638) now has 35 co-sponsors. Representative Carolyn Maloney, the bill's sponsor, is trying to round up 10 more to get hearings in three House committees.

NREPA would designate 16.3 million acres in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming as wilderness. It is a visionary proposal to save the Northern Rockies Ecosystem from further fragmentation and development. Under NREPA, core roadless wilderness areas would be protected by buffer zones and connected by biological corridors to allow the ecosystem to function as a whole. Many vital roadless areas which would be released to mining, grazing and logging under the Montana and Idaho wilderness bills would be protected under NREPA.

Call or write your representatives today and tell them to support HR 2638!

Despite the denials of House National Parks, Forests and Public Lands Subcommittee Chairman Bruce Vento, a vote is rumored to be imminent on the so-called Montana Wilderness Bill (HR 2473). *This bill stinks.* It would create 1.5 million acres of wilderness but release another 4.5 million acres for "multiple use management." It would limit citizens' rights to appeal timber sales in roadless areas and remove these areas from evaluation for wilderness designation. The bill also mandates provisions of current forest plans, which permit illegal overcutting.

Representative Larry LaRocco's Idaho Wilderness Bill (HR 1150) is awaiting markup in the same committee, and is expected to be voted on at the same time as the Montana bill. The two bills are basically the same, and represent a continuation of business as usual masquerading as wilderness bills.

Letters and calls to your representatives are needed immediately—tell them not to be fooled by these two bills!

Eco-Artwork Needed

Here's the typical scenario. We are laying out the paper, and have all these excellent articles. Then we frantically look through our files for a graphic to break up a wall of text. Here's a nice picture of a wolf. No, wait, we used that one last issue. Well, how about this one? No, we used that the issue before the last one. Oh yeah.

In a perfect journalistic world, all written submissions would be accompanied by topical artwork or photos which complement the text. This frequently doesn't happen, so we need to have a bunch of drawings on file that we can use. Here are some guidelines for submissions:

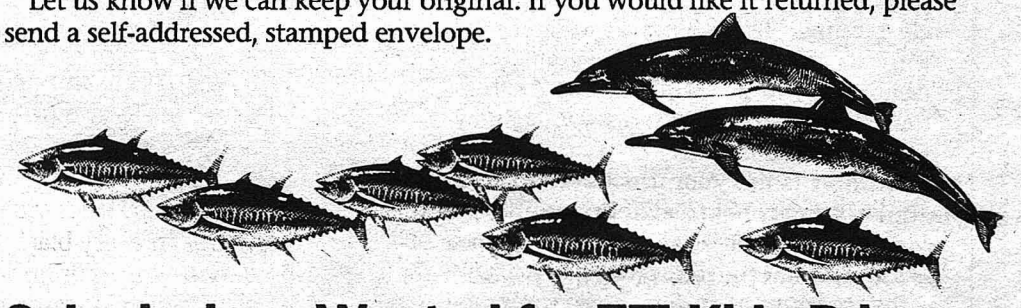
—Graphics of scenes from nature are definitely welcome, but we especially need drawings pertaining to current environmental issues.

—We need cover art! Drawings should be tall and skinny, so we can run text beside them.

—Artwork needs to have high contrast. Pencil drawings don't reproduce well.

—We like cartoons and photos. Color or black and white prints are best.

Let us know if we can keep your original. If you would like it returned, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.



Submissions Wanted for EF! Kids Primer

BY BEVERLY CHERNER

Every day in the mail, the *Journal* gets requests for information from children. Unfortunately, there isn't anything comparable to the primer we send to adults. Replies tend to be very general information hand-written on postcards referring kids elsewhere.

I'd like to encourage our budding activists, so I am soliciting input from Earth First!ers for an upcoming kids' primer. I am especially interested in material from kids themselves: personal success stories, advice, poetry, drawings, photos, anything that would be helpful. Ideally, I'd like to have enough information by the end of the year to have the primer ready in early 1994. Please send your ideas to Kids' Primer, *Earth First! Journal*, PO Box 1415, Eugene, OR 97440. Thanks.

The Oregon Trail: Celebration of Denial

BY GENE LAWHORN

The reenactment of the Oregon Trail crossing, called by one trail participant "a thousand-mile long commercial," began this summer in Border, Wyoming and ended September 4 in Oregon City. The official Oregon Trail information pamphlet produced by the BLM (Bureau of Land Misuse) states that the first organized trip to the Oregon territory was made in 1842 by 100 people. The next year another party of 900 made the trip. For some reason 1843 is celebrated as the official year that the Oregon Trail began its invasion of the Pacific Northwest. I suspect the reason 1842 is not celebrated is because that would have put the 150-year celebration at the same time as the 500th anniversary celebration of Columbus's invasion of the "New World." Well, we just can't have two celebrations of this magnitude in the same year, and after all, why not capitalize on all the hype generated by the celebration of Columbus's discovery/invasion.

Many stops were made along the trail (which is mostly paved now) during the reenactment, to sell Henry Wienhard's beer and educate beer drinkers and their children about the trail hardships and the tenacity of the Pioneer Spirit. For the small price of $75 a day you yourself could even become a part of the commercial, and if you just happened to be one of those happy campers with your own wagon train and horses you could pull along side of Henry's wagon for a little over a grand.

What was the message the commercial was sending? That 150 years of genocide was an event to be celebrated? Within the first 20 years of the Oregon Trail 70-90% of the Northwest's Native population was killed off due to diseases alone. Then there were tens of thousands massacred and force-marched to reservations, which became the role model for Nazi concentration camps.

While the Oregon Trail Celebration may not be an overt celebration of genocide and environmental destruction, it certainly is a celebration of denial. The organizers, sponsors and participants refuse to acknowledge or even take a critical look at the negative impact of the Trail, and its legacy. This act of denial keeps all of us traveling down the same historical road of environmental destruction and genocide, the latter being more cultural than physical, but no less destructive to the surviving Native Nations.

To address the Celebration of Denial the Willamette Sacred Sites Committee and supporters gathered at Abernathy Green in Oregon City, Oregon to hold an all-night vigil to honor the tens of thousands of Native people killed because of the Oregon Trail, and to kick off a Labor Day weekend protest at Clackamette Park, where the Trail's End Celebration was being held. The vigil was also to honor five Cayuse warriors who were hanged in 1850 by pioneer hero Sheriff Joe Meek for defending their homeland against invaders. These warriors were buried in unmarked graves at Abernathy Green. The Green is also an old dump site, and the site for Oregon City's new End of the Trail Interpretive Center. Yes, that's right! The Oregon Trail ends where a garbage dump begins. Sadly ironic.

Poisoning rivers, streams, oceans and the air, as well as destroying forests, deserts, and wetlands is a part of the American economic system. Do you support this destructive system? If not, what will you do to change the system when you reach the end of the trail?

Late Saturday morning we began the protest by marching ahead of the Oregon Trail Wagon Train. Leading the march were Native rights activists Calvin Hecocta, Karson Big Boy and Carol Logan. Behind them, three riderless horses were led to represent the five warriors who were executed in 1850. Behind the horses, a group of about 50 marched as drummers set the pace with the AIM anthem. There was a very heavy police presence around us and even several boat loads along the Clackamas River.

The march ended in front of the Clackamette Park gates and participants lined up on both sides of the entrance to hold signs and pass out leaflets. A booth known to us as Check Point Charlie was set up with the words "Earth Peoples' Immigration Station" across the front. Inside the booth a person would pass out an immigration questionnaire with questions such as "Define genocide and explain its role in American history. Do your religious beliefs teach the subjection and exploitation of nature and animal relations?" The questionnaire ended "Poisoning rivers, streams, oceans and the air, as well as destroying forests, deserts, and wetlands is a part of the American economic system. Do you support this destructive system? If not, what will you do to change the system when you reach the end of the trail?"

The Trail Celebration, as wrong as it was, provided us with a great opportunity for reeducating people. It allowed us to talk about and provide information on the legacy of environmental destruction and genocide of Native Peoples, and show how this continues today. We carried on many wonderful one-on-one conversations and passed out over 10,000 leaflets. Although some people ignored us, the most memorable experience was when a ten-year-old boy convinced his mother not to participate. Somehow that young boy's actions made all our efforts seem more worthwhile.

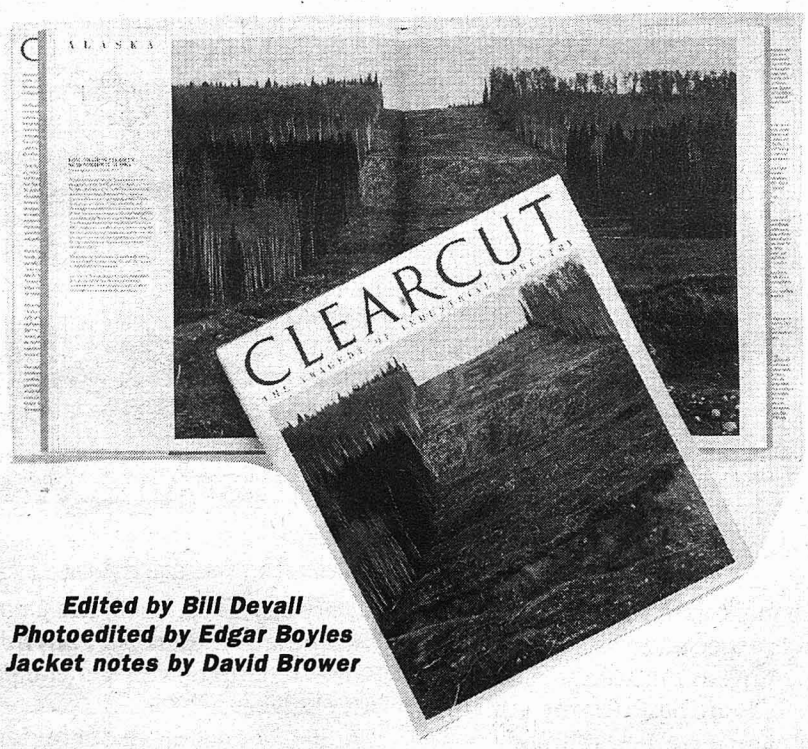
CLEARCUT

THE TRAGEDY OF INDUSTRIAL FORESTRY

To be released this winter by Sierra Club Books and Earth Island Press, ***Clearcut: The Tragedy of Industrial Forestry***, is the most comprehensive pictorial ever published on the destructive practice of clearcutting. The book was designed by activists as a campaign tool to graphically demonstrate to policymakers the destruction of North American forests wrought by industrial forestry.

Clearcut is not your usual coffee table exhibit-format book. David Brower, along with such great photographers and writers as Ansel Adams and Robinson Jeffers, originally conceived of such pictorial essays as a way to make people fall in love with these dwindling wild places. Brower says, "Whatever the books accomplished, it was by no means enough. The beauty of prose may have been too tranquilizing, leading readers to think: Look how much there is! Surely it is inexhaustible!"

Clearcut is different. It contains over 100 full-page images of devastating clearcuts across North America and hard hitting essays by some of the nation's leading ecologists and activists, including David Brower, Galen Rowell and Chris Maser. The book's essays and photos document the myths, failures and tragedies of today's forest management practices and outline an ecosystem-based solution necessary for their protection and restoration. Simply put, ***Clearcut*** offers a new and compelling approach to the way we view forests.



Edited by Bill Devall
Photoedited by Edgar Boyles
Jacket notes by David Brower

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

Please join **Rainforest Action Network, Save America's Forests** and **Canada's Future Forest Alliance** in our continent-wide campaign to distribute ***Clearcut***. Copies of the book will be provided at ***no charge*** to activists who agree to present the book to community leaders and policy makers.

The campaign's purpose is to serve as an organizing tool for forest activists to highlight local campaigns. We want local coalitions of citizens to present ***Clearcut*** to members of the press, legislators, public agency officials, timber industry executives, and others who influence forest policy.

Our goal is to distribute over 5,000 copies of ***Clearcut*** in the first quarter of 1994. A comprehensive media packet answering questions about the campaign, the authors, photographers, and key contacts will be included with the book. Staff members are also available to assist you with strategic planning for your campaign.

Please call us and schedule ***free delivery*** of ***Clearcut*** today. *For more information, contact:*

Mike Roselle, Erik Johnson or Alan Dolman
Rainforest Action Network
415•398•4404

P.S. Any organization that delivers five or more books will receive a copy for their own library.

Bearwallow Timber Sale

Threat to Eastern Old Growth?

continued from page 1

For reasons not obvious to FP/BP, the Forest Service decided that they were not going to do scoping on this project.

It was a mere coincidence that concerned citizens happened to stop by the office that day and ask what was being planned for the Bearwallow Area. Three FP/BP activists decided to send in comments on the new sale, and requested a meeting with the Watauga office to go look at the area so that concerns about the sale could be discussed.

We then waited to get the new decision notice in the mail... and waited and waited. Forest Service personnel had stated the sale was going to be reissued in a couple of weeks. After a month we assumed that the delay must be due to the Forest Service's thorough study of the comments that were sent in. Not! The FP/BP office in Asheville finally received a copy of the decision notice in the mail on July 21. It had been signed by the Forest Supervisor on June 30th, and was postmarked July 15th. The two other activists who sent in comments never received the decision notice. From the date such notice is signed by the Forest Supervisor and published in a local newspaper the public has 45 days to appeal the decision. When the FP/BP finally got a copy of the decision there were 22 days left in the appeal period. Somehow the Forest Service had taken 23 days to mail the decision notice, and never even mailed a copy of it to two of the citizens who sent in comments. There was no indication in the notice that the Watauga office had considered or even received the comments that were sent in.

Things seemed to be astray at the Watauga Ranger District office. When asked for an explanation, they were only able to say that the District Ranger was on vacation and when she got back they'd have an answer. Well, this just wouldn't do. We began to wonder if maybe the Watauga office had intentionally kept the new decision notice from being mailed on time. With this thought in mind a call was made to the big boys in Atlanta, Region 4, USFS.

Mr. Gene Krugiwitz oversees timber sale appeals in the region and is a fine public relations man. He said he'd check into the situation, and assured me that surely the Forest Service was above that kind of behavior. Yeah, Gene, we'd like to think so. Gene came up with the explanation that it was all a minor misunderstanding, that someone had been out of the office, or on vacation, and sometimes these things happen. While I was making all these calls the Asheville FP/BP office faxed the Watauga District office a notice of appeal on the sale. Two days later the Forest Service pulled the sale. Now wouldn't it be keen if that were the end of the story? No such luck.

The Forest Service stated that indeed the public had been shafted on the appeal period. A couple of days later one of the district timberculturists mentioned to an FP/BP activist that the Watauga office was planning to reissue the sale. "Oh, could be a week, could be a couple of days, could be tomorrow."

By this time FP/BP had gotten stand information, otherwise known as CISC data, on Bearwallow. The data indicated what was suspected earlier: that there were several stands over 100 years old in the area. CISC data is notorious for inaccuracy, and this was proven again on ground truthing excursions. Stands that according to the data were over 100 years old often appeared to be no older than 70-80 years, and several stands described as 70-80 years old actually had trees that appeared to be over 200 years old.

Our planned meeting to go and look at the Bearwallow area with the Forest Service was set for August 16. We assumed that in all good faith the Freddies would not reissue the sale before the scheduled meeting, seeing how we had specifically set it up to discuss concerns we had about the area. Not so. We received a new decision notice on August 12.

On August 16, eight FP/BP activists met with the Watauga District office and visited the new timber sale site. The concerns brought up with the staff included: why had FP/BP comments not been taken into consideration in the new environmental assessment (EA)? Why had there been no mention in the EA of old growth in the area? Why did they send letters to FP/BP staff at addresses where they had never lived? And why did they sign the new decision notice before meeting with us? Dave Correll, staff timberboy, wanted to know since Brownie was showing up so late, where were the donuts.

The Forest Service responded to our concerns with various and sundry answers. They were very concerned about the threat of gypsy moths. They reiterated throughout the day that the moths were going to be in the area in 7-10 years, so it was very important that the old decadent oaks not be in the forest when the moths arrived. I reckon it would probably serve the forest a lot better if we had the Forest Service outta the forest in 7-10 years. Bob Harris, Cherokee National Forest timberculturist, tried all day to convince us that we weren't looking at anything special, that this type of community was all over the Watauga district. He said the CISC data indicating 130+ year old stands obviously wasn't true, and that was why old growth was never mentioned in the EA. And besides, they could grow all the old growth we could ever want.

The staff said they had spent an entire day going over our comments and had decided our concerns had either already been addressed in the new EA or should be addressed at the overall Forest Plan level.

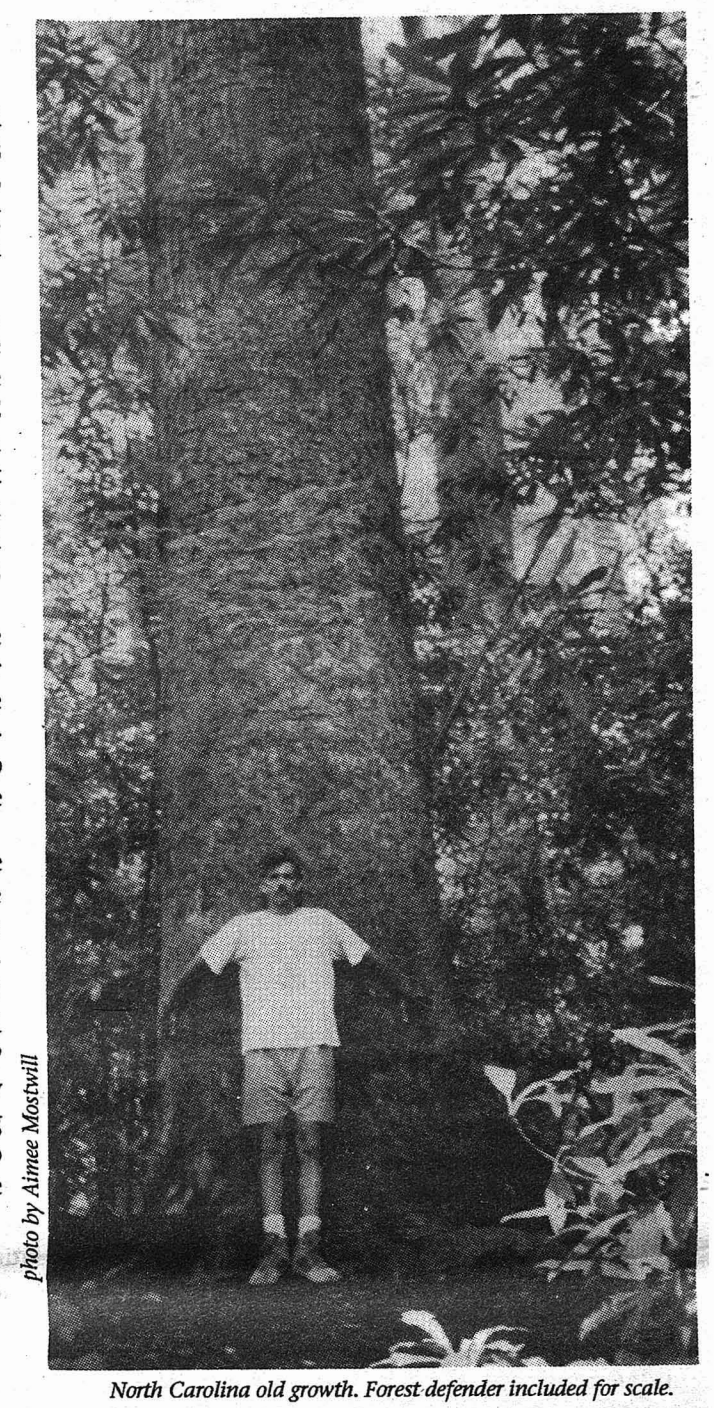


photo by Aimee Mostwill

North Carolina old growth. Forest defender included for scale.

They added that it had just been a typo that they forgot to mention in the decision notice that they had received our comments. Because they "had addressed our comments in the new EA" they didn't think they needed to delay the sale until after the meeting we had set up.

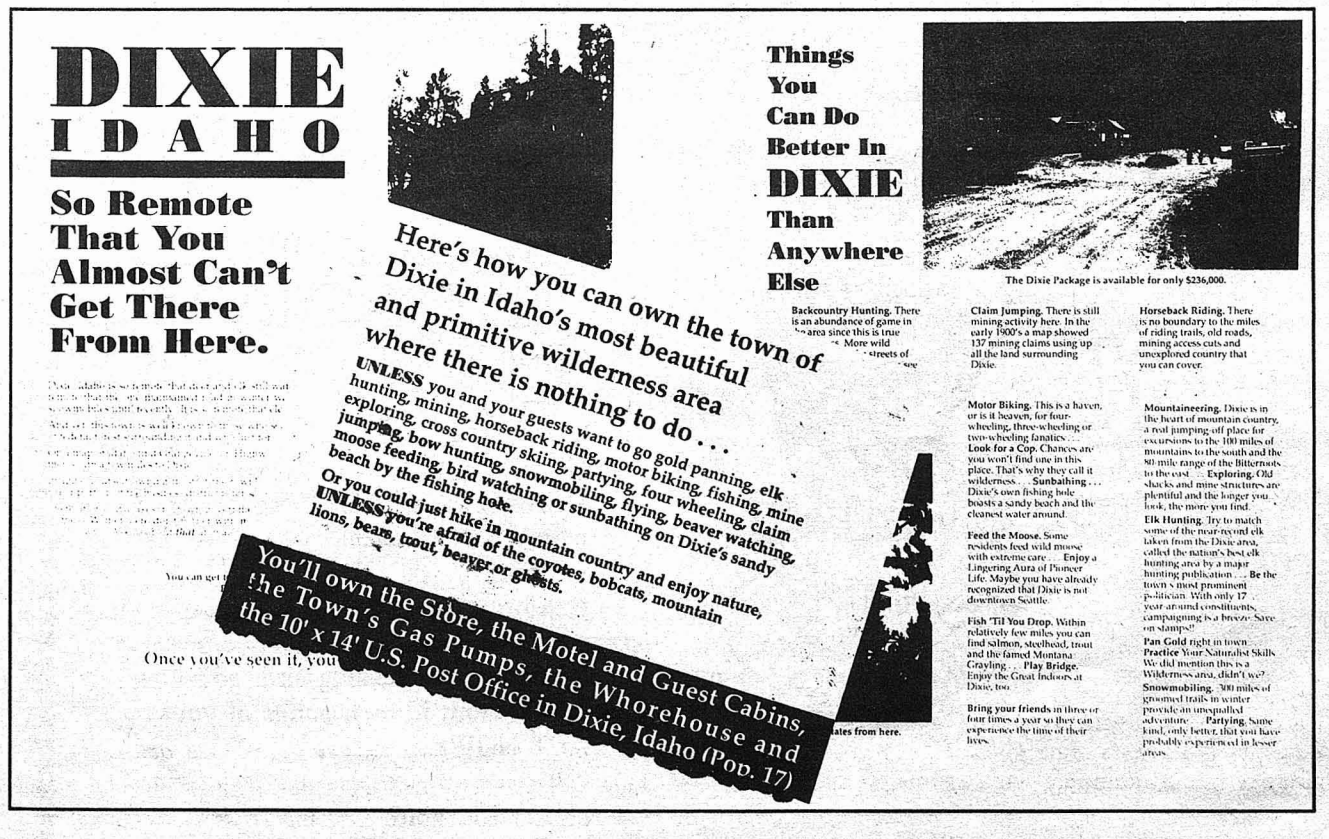
The Watauga personnel informed us that they have three or four different mailing lists and that's why sometimes people got mail at addresses where they have never lived...?

Brownie said that he didn't make enough money to buy donuts for the Forest Service, but next time we'd dumpster dive at Dunkin' Donuts on the way up.

The Forest Service blatantly ignored the concerns we raised over two months about the Bearwallow project. It's easy to believe that the Freddies really aren't that smart, slick, sly, to pull fast ones. But these folks know exactly what they're doing, smiles, cowboy boots, public relations and all. The paper wrench of the appeal may be a temporary stop measure, but it throws a stick in the spokes of the "business as usual, by whatever means necessary" mentality of Stumpy's kids.

There is less than 1% of the original old growth left in the Southeast. Do 130-year-old stands qualify as old growth? By whose qualifications? The Cherokee National Forest does not have an official definition for old growth. These stands are much older than most of the forests in this region, which were cut in the late 1800s and early 1900s. These stands should not be cut, but left alone to allow the restoration process to continue.

We invited the Watauga personnel to come to the Eastern Old Growth conference coming up in Asheville. They weren't sure whether they'd be able to make it. We made sure before we left that day that indeed they had our correct addresses, and let them know they'd be hearing from us again soon.


DIXIE
IDAHO
So Remote That You Almost Can't Get There From Here.
Here's how you can own the town of Dixie in Idaho's most beautiful and primitive wilderness area where there is nothing to do . . .
UNLESS you and your guests want to go gold panning, elk hunting, mining, horseback riding, motor biking, fishing, mine exploring, cross country skiing, partying, four wheeling, claim jumping, bow hunting, snowmobiling, flying, beaver watching, moose feeding, bird watching or sunbathing on Dixie's sandy beach by the fishing hole.
Or you could just hike in mountain country and enjoy nature, lions, bears, trout, beaver or ghosts.
UNLESS you're afraid of the coyotes, bobcats, mountain
You'll own the Store, the Motel and Guest Cabins, the Town's Gas Pumps, the Whorehouse and the 10' x 14' U.S. Post Office in Dixie, Idaho (Pop. 17)
Once you've seen it, you
Things You Can Do Better In DIXIE Than Anywhere Else
The Dixie Package is available for only $236,000.
Backcountry Hunting. There is an abundance of game in area since this is true More wild streets of
Claim Jumping. There is still mining activity here. In the early 1900's a map showed 137 mining claims using up all the land surrounding Dixie.
Horseback Riding. There is no boundary to the miles of riding trails, old roads, mining access cuts and unexplored country that you can cover.
Motor Biking. This is a haven, or is it heaven, for four-wheeling, three-wheeling or two-wheeling fanatics.
Look for a Cop. Chances are you won't find one in this place. That's why they call it wilderness. . . Sunbathing . . . Dixie's own fishing hole boasts a sandy beach and the cleanest water around.
Feed the Moose. Some residents feed wild moose with extreme care. . . Enjoy a Lingering Aura of Pioneer Life. Maybe you have already recognized that Dixie is not downtown Seattle.
Fish 'Til You Drop. Within relatively few miles you can find salmon, steelhead, trout and the famed Montana Grayling. . . Play Bridge. Enjoy the Great Indoors at Dixie, too.
Bring your friends in three or four times a year so they can experience the time of their lives.
Mountaineering. Dixie is in the heart of mountain country, a real jumping off place for excursions to the 100 miles of mountains to the south and the 80-mile range of the Bitternots to the east. . . Exploring. Old shacks and mine structures are plentiful and the longer you look, the more you find.
Elk Hunting. Try to match some of the near-record elk taken from the Dixie area, called the nation's best elk hunting area by a major hunting publication . . . Be the town's most prominent politician. With only 17 year-around constituents, campaigning is a breeze. Save on stamps!!
Pan Gold right in town. Practice Your Naturalist Skills. We did mention this is a Wilderness area, didn't we?
Snowmobiling. 300 miles of groomed trails in winter provide an unequalled adventure. . . Partying. Same kind, only better, that you have probably experienced in lesser areas.
ales from here.

Armed With Visions

Clear as cut glass
& just as dangerous

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SEND POEMS TO:
Warrior Poets Society
Bancroft & Telegraph
ASUC Box 361
Berkeley, CA 94720-1111

IN SUMMER

As a shy and lonely little girl, I sought refuge
In dreams of the few treasured days each summer
Spent in a verdant, isolated mountain valley

Awakening to misty, gray-green mornings
Puffs of my breath (in August!)
Drawing the curtains to greet the day
Watching glowing bands of sunlight
Slowly illuminating my meadow
Warming glossy backs of grazing horses

Dressing quickly, dashing outside
Is it the crisp mountain air
Heady with the perfume of towering pines
Or the splendor around me
That damps my eyes with salty moisture
Softly sighing wind gently lifts my hair
Whispering in my ears
I feel so pleased with my - self!
Bold, vital and radiant
Drawing strength and beauty into my little life

The long days between those visits
Were filled with wistful memories
Anticipation of a new summer
Looking at clouds on the horizon
Blurring my vision to see my mountains there

As I grew older
My love for the wilderness never dimmed
Never once did I take it for granted

But it never dawned on me
That the mighty snow-capped peaks
The wandering creek and gleaming trout
Rainbow wildflowers, glorious aspen with shimmering leaves
The chattering marmot and graceful deer
Tiny hummingbirds and bugling elk
From which I drew such courage, strength and hope
Might need me as much as I needed them

The child I was could not interpret the quiet cry of the wind
But the adult I've become understands
And I must defend that which redeemed me
It's who I am and why I'm here

Kathy Van Every

KOWZ

Stupid, stinking, slime-spewing
sedentary riparian rippers of
ruinous rotund bloatedness
moaning, mooing, chomping, stomping
billion-dollar brutality with
bulbous bovinic buttheaded
Hooves of Excrement.

Fire Grizzly

SACRED RIVER

Lewapewihittuck
Sacred River
Wash away wapsini filth
fortify my soul
running the rapids
at ten mile rift
swimming in the chill water
far from the sweating cities
erected over Towns and villages
of the grand fathers
I touch my medicine bag
and breathe a prayer
To the spirits of this place
give me strength
To fight on forever
Loyal comrades by my side
in the Spirit War
To free Lunapahocking
and to summon forth
the New Earth

Xingeela

redwood

somewhere
in the West
is a redwood
with a hole
shaped
like
my
picnic
table

Ken Turner

The woods call
Each tree a voice
shadows, my coverts

Rescue me.

Erik Forster

EARTH FIRST!
No Compromise in the Defense of Mother Earth!

in-de-ka-ter

mystified once again
meeting lasted forever
describing the decision
managing
to dam
the last wild river
to dissect
the last roadless mile
to cut
the last allowable cut—
go ahead pick
the no option option!

when will we learn to consider
where homo sapiens
really fits in the unweaving web
of life

endangered
old growth
STOP CUTTING NOW
endangered
spotted owl,
Alaskan Grey Wolf,
STOP KILLING NOW
endangered
marbled murrelet
WAKE UP BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE
endangered
Chinook salmon,
UNDAM EARTH'S RIVERS NOW
before it's too late
no more
California condor,
and millions more.
Where did all the song birds go?
Think about it, their songs of you!
ACT NOW!

richard e. gold

BOOK REVIEW

Coyotes and Town Dogs—
Earth First! and the Environmental Movement

by Susan Zakin
Viking, $23.50

REVIEWED BY BEVERLY CHERNER

Coyotes and Town Dogs reads as if it were written by "a Harlequin romance author writing about Earth First!" as one activist described it. "It's the National Enquirer approach," observed another. Such comments are appropriate reactions to this sensationalist book, purporting to be an account of the history of Earth First! in the context of the post-Earth Day (1970) environmental movement in the US.

Zakin spent several years researching her subject, producing a book nearly 500 pages long. Such an effort ought to have resulted, at the very least, in an accurate account of facts. Instead, the book is riddled with inaccuracies. The author fails to address the ideas that drive the movement, choosing instead to focus on individual personalities. Much of the book reads like fiction, filled with weak descriptions of cardboard characters.

Zakin shows poor judgment about what constitutes a significant event in the movement's history. For example, she devotes an entire offensive page to one evening in 1980 when Earth First!'s co-founders visited a Mexican whorehouse, while Redwood Summer gets all of two paragraphs. Zakin obviously has little grasp of what Earth First! is about. This is not, as the publisher claims, "an insider's" look at Earth First!

The book is often mean-spirited. While sympathetic to Earth First! in general, individual activists are frequently described in insulting terms merely on the basis of their physical traits, e.g., "His indoor pallor and masses of dark, curly hair gave him the appearance of a Hobbit with bad habits."

Only one person in the book is exempt from such barbs: Dave Foreman. Zakin lavishes him with so many complimentary adjectives that one would think he walks around with a halo, as typified in her acknowledgments: "As a journalist, I appreciated finding a source with such an engaging intellect. Even rarer is a political figure who exhibits a high degree of honesty without regard to self-interest. Dave is all of that. He is also generous, patient and very funny."

Zakin's overblown portrayal actually undermines taking Foreman's genuine achievements seriously. Other Earth First!ers, and more importantly the environmental issues themselves, are depicted with Foreman as the glorious backdrop.

Zakin begins the book with an excruciating description of Foreman's childhood. She then follows him through college and into the environmental movement, surrounding him with individuals who would play important roles in his life—and practically secondarily as viewed through Zakin's lens, the environmental movement.

The book is better when describing the historical context for the formation of Earth First!. Zakin details the failure of the federal government to protect wilderness, and addresses the inadequate response by mainstream environmental groups. The narrative about the grassroots fight to save Black Mesa in Arizona in the 1970s is engaging and informative, as is her coverage of Glen Canyon Dam and David Brower's career. Although she creates a ridiculous competition between a Sierra Club strategist and Foreman throughout the book, she rightly slams the Sierra Club for its inaction on old growth forests in the mid-1980s.

Unfortunately, these chapters are aberrations within the tone of the rest of the book. Earth First! is portrayed not as an effective environmental movement, but as a small collection of superficially depicted individuals.

The publisher touts the author as "one of the few female journalists to write about the rowdy boys' club." Zakin may be female, but she ain't no feminist. Her treatment of women is insulting. She ignores prominent activists, describing nearly all women in the book merely by the roles they play in the lives of particular men. The author describes an important female organizer during Earth First!'s pivotal 1983 campaign to protect Oregon's ancient forests, which was responsible for focusing national attention on old growth forests for the first time. The organizer is discussed for only three sentences, despite Zakin's assertion that she was "the best civil-disobedience trainer in Earth First!" She merits passing mention later only as "den mother to a bunch of weedy, overaged, eternal students and conscience-ridden community activists."

This organizer is more lucky than other women in the book, who are usually subjected to descriptions of their physical appearance. A California activist is introduced: "As for [X], you couldn't miss her. She was wearing a white lace dress that set off her long brown hair and dark blue eyes. In those days, [she] resembled the singer Emmy Lou Harris, cowboy's daydream, rock-and-roll girl of the West." Later, a Wyoming activist isn't even given the dignity of a last name; she is described merely as "gorgeous, busty, Nordic-looking."

Rather than credit a talented Earth First! musician for her abilities, Zakin chooses to focus on how well she could keep up with the macho men. No "weedy vegetarian hippie... she matched the Buckaroos beer for beer, quite a feat in those days. If you could stop her from telling people about how the trees talked to her, [she] made a dandy Buckaroo."

Zakin appears to be entranced by the image of the Buckaroo boys' club, the rowdy partying men who originally spawned Earth First! Indeed, she focuses more on the swaggering image than on the environmental issues activists were fighting for. She follows the original five Buckaroos attentively throughout the book, even years after some of them ended their involvement with Earth First!, to the exclusion of important campaigns and ongoing effective work by other activists.

"She gives a completely uncritical look at Foreman and some of his failed tactics, but she is completely disparaging of those of us who are still in the movement," commented Judi Bari, who is an exception to the paltry attention women are given. "She's taking activists in a life and death struggle and making us into cartoon characters."

Bari is featured in a chapter focusing on the campaign to save California's unprotected old growth redwoods and the 1990 car bombing of Bari and Darryl Cherney. However, once again Zakin is more interested in a soap-opera portrayal of individuals than in the issues. In this chapter she inquires about an activist's sex life.

"She used a hit piece as her main source [an anti-Earth First! magazine article entitled "Peace, Love ... and TNT" in *California*], which made it seem like I bombed myself," noted Bari, who explained this to Zakin before the book went to print.

The chapter is full of inexcusable inaccuracies. Zakin portrays organizers of 1990's Redwood Summer as showing poor judgment in deciding to focus on redwoods rather than public forests. She implies they should have listened to Foreman's advice to that effect. Had Zakin done her homework, she would have realized that activists working to protect their home bioregion had no choice but to focus on private land; there are few coastal redwoods in California's public forests. In the tiny reference to events during Redwood Summer, the author goes on to blame the campaign for the failure of two environmental ballot initiatives the following fall. Zakin absurdly concludes "[n]o trees were saved by Redwood Summer."

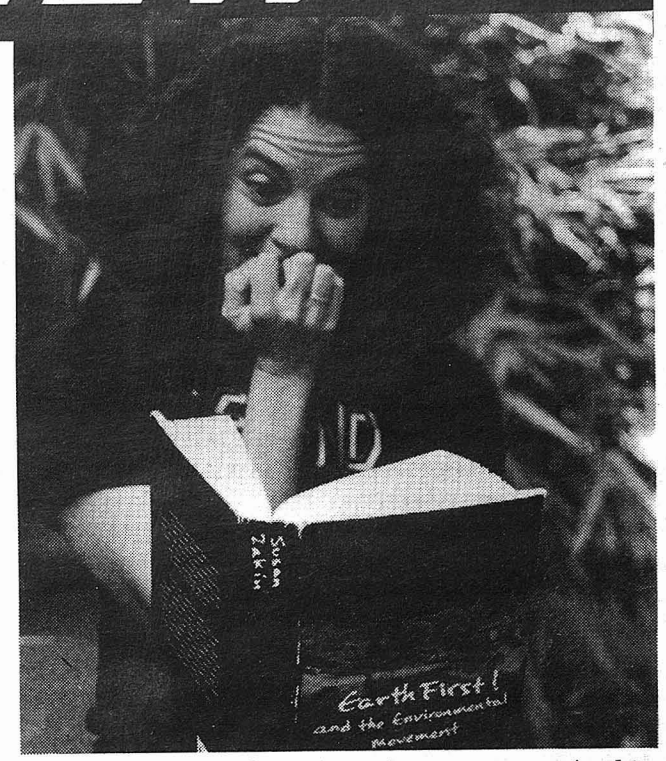
"She found it relevant that I decked a sexual harasser at a factory job 15 years ago, but she didn't find it relevant that we saved Cahto Wilderness and Headwaters Forest," Bari said.

The errors could have been corrected if Zakin had sent drafts to her sources, which several sources report did not happen. "Not only have I found many errors, but almost anyone I have talked to who has examined their role in the book has found errors," said Earth First! co-founder Mike Roselle, who is featured prominently in the book.

The author interviewed Peg Millett for the two chapters on the 1989 power line sabotage and the subsequent arrests and trial of the Arizona 5. Millett, recently released after two years in jail for her role in the incident, objected to Zakin's numerous inaccurate details about her background and her family. Noting that the author of another upcoming book had sent her a draft to verify information, Millett said she never received an advance copy of Zakin's text to review.

Zakin's worst offenses occur in her coverage of the Arizona 5. In addition to her frequently inaccurate narrative of events, she completely invents the thoughts and motivations of the individuals involved. Having been recorded clandestinely by friends who turned out to be FBI agents, and seeing their names dragged through the mud by the national media, the defendants must now endure Zakin's fabrication of their characters. For example, the author unashamedly analyzes the friendship of Peg Millett and co-defendant Ilse Asplund: "With her two children and her unflinching ability to be vulnerable, Ilse personified the femininity that Peg had never felt safe enough to express."

"'Journalism' is the wrong word for what she does," Millett commented. "It's really tacky for her to put that in the book, and then to add her personal opinions. Her interpretations of our feelings and thoughts are *not* our feelings and thoughts."



Mark Davis, currently serving a six-year sentence (see his response to the book in this issue), is the recipient of Zakin's worst treatment. He is portrayed as little more than a lunatic. The author writes that Davis, while planning the action, wanted to make sure that no one would be hurt. She states, "It all sounded good, unless you knew Mark."

Considering that Zakin knew Davis for a grand total of one hour, the time it took to interview him, she hardly qualifies as an authority on his motives. Like other sources, he never saw a draft of the text.

The book would have been a much stronger work if the author had devoted as much attention to significant events and issues as she did to wearisome stereotyped descriptions of individuals. A major omission is the Direct Action Fund, which merits only a single mention in a preposterous context: "Roselle's biggest beef was control of the *Earth First! Journal*.... After trying and failing to assert influence on the paper, Roselle gave up. Instead he established his own power base, insisting on using the *Journal*'s mailing list to raise money for his Direct Action Fund."

The formation of the Earth First! Direct Action Fund in 1986 is thus presented as a petty tool in a feud between Earth First! co-founders Dave Foreman and Mike Roselle. DAF was not created to give Roselle a "power base"; it was created to fund critical actions. DAF would ultimately become the financial backbone for many important Earth First! campaigns.

"She ignores major campaigns that actually changed the course of conservation history," said Roselle. "Earth First! helped to kill the 1985 Montana Wilderness Bill. There is absolutely no mention of that. She totally ignores the Wild Rockies activists. Our occupation of Montana Senator Baucus' office forced the Montana Wilderness Association to oppose a bill that they otherwise would have accepted. It would have released six million acres of wilderness to logging and mining."

While important contemporary issues are ignored, Zakin devotes considerable space to Aldo Leopold, John Muir, Howard Zahniser and Bob Marshall. While these individuals played important roles in history, they are woven in and out of the text at random. In the middle of a narrative about the initial involvement of a California activist ("bearded, handsome"), suddenly the author relates a page of anecdotes about Bob Marshall, and then jumps back to the activist in the redwoods again.

Zakin's writing is often uneven. Every now and then a sentence appears that never should have made it past the first draft, e.g., "Direct action was the hot new thing in the environmental movement." A chapter on the Arizona power line activists begins: "The Arizona Trailer Park is so sleazy it would be chic if it were somewhere else." This statement prompted one Earth First!er to comment, "This book would have been good if it weren't so bad."

I have solicited opinions of *Coyotes and Town Dogs* from many Earth First!ers since its publication. I have yet to find or hear about a single person who likes this book. To my knowledge, only Dave Foreman has given it a favorable review, calling it "a thorough, insightful history" in the publisher's promotion. This is not surprising, since Zakin treats him like a near-deity. As one newspaper reviewer put it, the book is "a 450-page valentine to the man credited with co-founding and then unsuccessfully trying to kill off Earth First!"

While the book could unfortunately become the official history of our movement, Zakin's own ineptitude may yet be its demise. I concur with Mike Roselle, who said, "I'm hoping it ends up in the discount bins soon."

Beverly Cherner is a weedy, overaged, conscience-ridden activist. She can often be found playing with kids in the redwoods and at the beach in Northern California.

letters, letters, letters...

contiued from page 3

Don't go to the base camp. Just go to the woods. Listen to the autumn-golden Western Larch and the rustling little lodgepoles, listen to the night owls sing and the nonexistent wolves howl. Let them tell you what to do. Let the goshawk and the wolverine and the elk shape your priorities. Let the cornucopia of amazing plant life direct you. Just get off your butts and get back out here. Don't forget about the imperiled roadless areas of the wild Rockies because the summer is far gone. Come home.

—Darryl Echt

Hey.

Based on the Cove/Mallard coverage in the last issue (Lughnasadh, Aug. 1) of the *Journal*, I thought it would be a good idea to include a few words from a different point of view. So here are some thoughts from a (dis)grunt(led?) perspective. I don't like using computers, or even the written word for that matter, so reading this can't be any worse for you than writing it was for me, and hopefully it will be fairly short.

Had I been a reader of the *Earth First! Journal* uninvolved in the Cove/Mallard campaign, I'm afraid I would have gotten the impression that the entirety of the USFS resistance in Idaho this summer had consisted of one civil disobedience action. In fact, by that time in the summer, there had been two other c.d.'s prior to the one described in the article, involving tree-sits, gate-lockdowns, six citations and seven arrests. The summer campaign involved five c.d. actions overall. The final one, which occurred on International Wild Rockies Day, involved an appropriate amount of wildness and an impressive nineteen arrests. But I won't go into detail on these matters, since they'll most likely be covered in other *Journal* submissions. What held the summer together as a sustained campaign however, seemed to be, from my observations, actions that weren't so publicly oriented, and didn't involve planned arrests.

All summer long, people were venturing into the heart of Cove/Mallard, sometimes spending many days at satellite camps deep in this beautiful but endangered forest. It was necessary to go in the backcountry, often in defiance of the closure put on the area by the USFS, for a variety of reasons. Forest activists had to conduct surveys for resident sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals since the USFS, in blatant violation of the National Forest Management Act, the Nez Perce National Forest Management Plan, and the Endangered Species Act, failed to adequately do so itself. It was necessary to scout out the extent to which the forest rapists had commenced with their plans of destruction at any given point in time, so as to keep our efforts to foil them timely and appropriate to the situation at hand. And people needed to be out there to engage in the continual actions intended to keep that offensive road from further penetrating into the decreasingly wild Cove roadless area. Always keeping with the campaign's commitment to non-violence and refraining from any destruction of private property, a series of efforts were made to make the road impassable through the construction of barricades, some of which—when set in flames—were able to prevent at least a half-day of work by the road crew. In addition, USFS employees were repeatedly forced to deal with their moral position as agents of biological destruction. Several USFS vehicles (public property) were drawn into Crazy Horse-style ambushes.

There was also another crucial reason for people to spend time in the backwoods of Cove/Mallard. It's sometimes possible, when things get complicated and chaotic, to lose a sense of what it is that we're fighting for. Issues such as legal tangles—some of us are facing considerable judicial sentences including jail time and SLAPP suit fines—and community relations can become overwhelming, and we are forced into defending ourselves rather than the threatened ecosystem we came to save. But we need to remember that the central issue is to save this wild area. And so we also need to watch grouse chicks feed on huckleberries in a meadow on Churchill Mountain, or listen to a pack of coyotes with pups howl at the moon next to your camp and ruminate—ruminate on the fact that the incredible array of interconnected lives supporting each other in a system of balance too finely-tuned for rational humans to grasp is dying. The vast web of life which once stretched across this continent from one ocean to another has been so rapidly and violently assaulted that in the contiguous United States of America there is only one place left big enough and wild enough to survive on its own as a functioning ecosystem, and now it too is in grave danger. We need to at least begin to enter into a relationship with this place in order to keep that fire burning within us, and to keep that sense of urgency that this last place may be gone if we don't fight hard and strong. We need to be in the forest, and we have been, and we will continue to be.

—Deadfall

Dear peddlers to the meddler,

Hi, you might know me, I'm the one with the room at the end of the hall. I have this idea for the upcoming Activist Conference: instead of bickering about the jernal and such we could finally have it out on the controversial issue of which ecosystems are the "best". I was inspired by one of the organizers of this year's RRR (always wore the squirrel t-shirt and had a weird name) who repeatedly insisted that the Greater Gila was the "most diverse ecosystem". I don't know where he gets that idea but we could spend a lot of time in LA hashing it out. Or, instead of arguing about it, we could form a committee to decide once and for all with an award ceremony (an excuse for formal attire?). Different categories could include "the most diverse"(an old favorite), "most endangered", "largest contiguous", "most pathetic", "the best", "used to be the best", "most unique"(sky island sort-of thing), "hardly an ecosystem at all but there's a clump of something green out on the horizon, I think", "the most useless activists per square mile" and the coveted "This Is A Parking Lot" award for the worst description of an ecosystem. At this point I'd like to do a strong plug for the San Francisco Bay Area to get the "used to be the best" award; there may be some of you who think the Bay Area "used to be an ecosystem", but there's San Bruno Mountain and the Bay itself (did you know, Chevron is killing it).

—Kimberly Dawn
(nonessential, experimental "most unique" sky-island staff member)

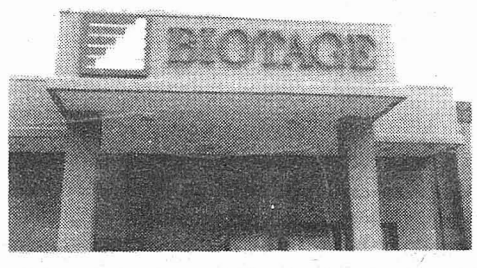
Editors:

The threat of civilization hovers over the Earth like a mushroom cloud—overpowering, devastating, and most importantly, uncaring. It is this apathy that will bring down the human race; we are members of nature, now parasites, in effect, feeding off of the biosystem, not nurturing it. Civilization does not seek *true* progress, for *true* progress is the preservation of species, not of humans, but all life in all its varied and mystic forms. What is now dubbed progress—the advancement of technology, the increase in energy output—is more a digression. Technology is out of human control. "We do not ride on the railroad; the railroad rides on us," says Thoreau. But now one must see that technology and the human species are so intertwined to be almost inseparable. It is an addiction with only one cure: balance with nature. Technology is out of hand—the devastating effect past 'progress' has had on the environment demonstrates this. Society should see the reality of true progress—a consuming force that challenges us to be caretakers of Earth.

Selfishly seen as the most advanced species on the planet, humankind has been the most destructive. Although granted a better memory than other species, humans have forgotten instinct, survival, how to be at balance with nature, and find themselves empty, unfulfilled. Earth belongs to no one but herself; she is Gaia, a living creature, independent from all others, but co-dependent on life. But humankind, perhaps the greatest achievement of the second greatest achievement (the first being the universe itself), has turned its collective back on Gaia (minus too few exceptions), and looks toward an unknown future.

But Gaia is now.

Humans must see the mistakes of the past and strive to correct them while ceasing the trend of apathetic destruction. Gaia is *life;* humans are but a part of that entity, merely



a speck on the body, but an important speck. Great monuments like the Colorado River have been tamed for humans' desire to conquer nature. But civilization does not note the better balance of the environment, the better balance of self. By poisoning the skin, humankind poisons all of Gaia, sending her into a slow, painful death. When the cycle is complete, there will only be charred earth, and near Carlsbad New Mexico, and in the Yucca Mountains, monuments to civilization that were designed to last almost forever:

Danger: Radiation
Do not enter

It's up to us ....

—Kisa Sierra

EF!J:

I recently had an interesting conversation with the Deputy Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, McKie Campbell, and a letter from the Commissioner, David G. Kellyhouse. Both were in response to my letter about the impending destruction of 150 wolves to be carried out by employees of the ADF&G. My letter ranted and raved, threatening with my meager tourist dollars the activity "authorized by the Alaska Board of Game. I also dragged in the bit about allowing healthy predator-prey relationships to take care of the population levels of each group. The gist of Campbell's opposing argument was that, despite it being a "shame" that wolves had to be killed, it was necessary to allow caribou herd recovery. The specific wolf packs to be affected are those in Game Management Unit 20 (SW of Fairbanks and NE of Denali National Park). As many as 150 wolves are going to be slaughtered from a population of between 200 and 225. Over a three-year period the population is going to be "held down" to between 50 and 75 wolves, or as long as it takes the caribou herds to increase in size. The caribou population decreased over the last few years from 11,000 to 4,000, not because of wolf predation pressure, but rather because of severe variations in local weather. The herd size is supposedly important to residents in the sparsely (humans) populated area, who use the animals as a source of meat. Wolves traveling through the area from Denali National Park are not assured safety, though "efforts will be made" to not kill these particular wolves. The killers will be flown in on planes contracted out by local bush plane companies, but no shooting will be done from the air. According to Mr. Kelleyhouse: "[the] program was evaluated and found by Dr. David Mech to be in 100 percent compliance with the guidelines developed by the Wolf Specialist Group of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. Dr. James Peek, Northwest Section representative to The Wildlife Society also found [the] program to be biologically sound. Opposing viewpoints expressed by a handful of self-proclaimed 'wolf experts' in the employ of *extreme animal rights groups* [emphasis added] are based upon hypothesis [sic] long since dismissed as a result of exacting scientific research by reputable agency and university biologists." In a side conversation with Mr. Campbell about predator "control" in the lower 48, I mentioned that vegetarians were a greater threat to the livestock industry than any of the predators. He responded: "Yes, but they're (predators) a lot easier to shoot." Vegetarians and vegans beware.

The above is a summary devoid of much editorializing, so just add your own. We know what the fundamental flaws are here: the lack of any kind of spiritual connection with biotic systems, and now some of us know where to go to help sort it out. 'Cause it apparently ain't going away by itself.

—Lyin' Lancelot

Dear David Kelleyhouse,

You will be informed by Alaska Tourism that your efforts to annihilate one of our planet's last remaining viable gene pools of the grey wolf has met with dedicated resistance. Your addiction to big game hunting and the psychological assumptions that go with it have been noted by our group. We ask that you refrain from inflicting pain intentionally or otherwise on any big game in Alaska for the duration of your life. Wherefore? So that you might set a stellar example of the new man, who, through momentous courage, pierced his patriarchal addictions with ecological intelligence. What does this mean David? It means an interview perhaps in *People* magazine, it means a revolution in how stagnant male attitudes have dissolved in a precipitous moment of planetary enlightenment; that all of us, yes even the grizzly and grey wolf can cohabitate our lands. As it stands our fellowship is actively involved in a statewide *boycott Alaska attitude* movement. I want to personally receive a reply to this letter, and hope in it you'll not only promise to face your death culture addictions, but promise to refrain from eating the flesh of dead animals for 21 months. Howsabout that! You are an unlimited potential as you stand now, dreaded in every eco-circle in this nation; the delegates who visited us from Greenpeace and Alaskan Wildlife Alliance describe you as malicious and mindless: a puppet of the NRA.

David, if you begin a course to honour the faculties of discriminating awareness endowed by a benevolent creator, and come out on behalf of our Mother Earth for the

lettahs, lettahs, lettahs...

benefit of the future of Alaska's wildlife, and their uncompromised protection from population management plans, our group plans to personally honour you with a ticker tape down the Pacific Garden Mall here in Santa Cruz. The choice is yours; lean on us for support!

Very truly yours,

—Esha Mayer
General Secretary
Cascadia Friends of Tibet

Dear Lon Mabon for brains,

Yes, Mabon—Fall Equinox is here again. This time of year seems to bring the idiots—termites, out of the woodwork.

I'm glad to see that Lon Mabon reads *Earth First!* and that his family name has been in his family for years! I'm also glad to see such an intellectual president of the Oregon Citizens Alliance, for with enemas like him Earth First! is assured of a long life. I'm also glad to see their legal department has considerable girth—a good description of many beef-eating lawyers—but fortunately for *Earth First!*, Lon Mabon and his so-called Alliance also has considerable lack of brains. My last name is also Mabon and has also been in our family for years, whatever that means, but I give you, Earth First! permission to use our sacred family name.

—Shirley Mabon
Stumpy, CO

Dear Shit fer Brains,

Earth First! Manitoba is born! We are sick of playing the political game. Our province has *the* worst protection for wild places in Canada, so it's time for "ordinary" people to rise up and protect these places *ourselves*. We will also provide the environmental community in Manitoba with a no-compromise, pro-Earth, biocentric organisation. As Cactus Ed said, "sentiment without action is the death of the soul...", or something to that effect. So we *act* in humble defense of the wild places—legally and illegally (Civil Disobedience only), and we will provide the brave souls who wish to monkeywrench copies of *Ecodefense (3rd ed.)*. But of course we do not condone nor condemn those who monkeywrench because we have no control over them anyway.

A bill was recently passed in our legislature that gives the minister (ministry) of natural resources sweeping powers over our provincial parks—which are already being logged and mined to death. The Boreal Forest is the most abundant forest type in North America, and is rapidly disappearing! Sixty-five percent of Manitoba's land area is forest and 96% of this forest is open to logging. We must oppose, resist and subvert this rape of Mother Earth.

While I'm on the topic of EF!'s, does anybody have any advice for a new Earth First! (i.e. us)? I would appreciate any advice.

Yours sincerely,

—David Nickarz
Earth First! Manitoba
Box 644 Winnepeg
Manitoba, Canada
R3C 2K3

Dear internally combusted hypocrites,

Doesn't it make anyone the least bit uncomfortable to arrive at the forest they hope to save in a piece of machinery quite similar to the polluting beasts driven by the loggers? I have a very difficult time taking anyone who owns an automobile seriously, especially if they claim "no compromise in defense of mother earth." No compromise, indeed. People who cannot make the simple commitment to be free of internal combustion are not worth the price of bus fare. The one mention of cars I have seen in the *EF! Journal* argued that people should not drive cars because of the potential damage that may be done to the car. What about the damage that the car itself is doing? So my dear Earth First!ers, I will never believe your dedication unless you get out of your cars.

Tired of choking on your fumes,

—Robin Carlson

To the Editor:

My name is Barney Rubble, and I'm writing to inform you of the Voter's Alliance for Pavement-Intensive Development. VAPID is a newly-formed environmental group based in Orange County, and indeed, we feel that we are the only *true* environmentalist group in the county, because we are the only group founded upon rational, wise use principles of environmental management.

VAPID believes in an environment rationally managed for the benefit of Man. Further, we believe that the type of environment most amenable to this purpose is a paved environment. I have often heard environmentally correct eco-loonies say of the earth "Love your mother." VAPID agrees. But you wouldn't let your mother go around naked, would you? You would want her to have the best wardrobe money can buy. VAPID believes that the earth would appear most fetching clothed in a fabric of cement and asphalt. We therefore call for a crash program to achieve our goal: a totally paved planet by the year 2000.

A visionary quest, you say? An unrealizable utopia? Visionary, yes; but unrealizable? We think not. However, time is short, and in the years ahead we must have unprecedented, exponential, indeed almost *cancerous* levels of growth if we are to realize our vision.

When faced with a mountain that blocks the path of its progress, a timid, sniveling society of pantywaists will try to creep around it, or perhaps burrow under or through it. But for a forthright, manly society there can be no compromise when it comes to its role as caretaker of the planet. VAPID calls on you to adopt VAPID environmental ethics, to wit: IF A MOUNTAIN IS IN YOUR WAY, TEAR IT DOWN!!!

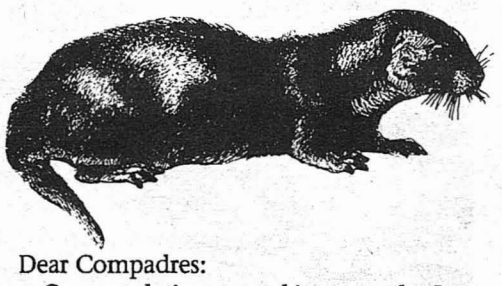
Leveling mountains would offer many benefits to a VAPID ecosystem. It would provide a windfall of raw materials useful to the building industries. It would help bring about the extinction of many useless species now freeloading on our crowded planet. It would open up many acres of presently useless terrain for development.

As for the means to realize this admittedly monumental project, we're not the engineers. You would know best. But we would like to bring to your attention the stunning advances made in Russia under the otherwise backwards communist system in the use of nuclear explosives for earth-moving purposes. We hope you will explore this option.

In closing, we urge you to be bold and daring, keeping VAPID environmental ethics always in the forefront of your thinking. A great society is a society that *builds*. But if one is to build greatly, one must first *tear down* greatly, and the measure of a society's greatness is the magnitude of the devastation it visits upon its surroundings. The New Ecological Order is upon us. If we are to save the earth, first we must destroy it.

For a new VAPID order,

—B. Rubble



Dear Compadres:

Congratulations on taking over the *Journal*. We admire your gumption and wish you well on this journey. It will be interesting to see what kind of censorship, etc... I mean editorial license you exercise. It seems inevitable at this point.

We are alive and better up here on the Olympic Peninsula. The wise use movement has taken over and all restrictions to full-bore strip-maul development are being eliminated, so we've been going up to Clayoquot Sound for lessons in what will surely be our new style of resistance. We are fighting Option 9 but expect a deadly high old growth cut level to hit our district soon. Are we paranoid yet? Oh well; the quiet "owl-injunction days" have been good for preparation for the next onslaught.

By the way, we hope a bunch of activists can come up the coast and do a Clayoquot blockade in late October. It's incredible and inspiring up there. I'll give a call.

Attend your Option 9 "hearing" and keep in touch. Keep up the good work.

—John "Whole Bird"
Olympic Earth First!

Just a note from the Hole,

The Chevron Hunter Oil Well in Willow Creek drainage in Jackson Hole was a dry one. Oh well, $10,000,000+ of their dollars down the drain, YEH. Hope Bruce Babbitt will keep more from happening.

—Diane Reimers
Jackson, WY

Dear *Journal*,

In July, 1993, Captain Paul Watson forced offshore cod draggers to leave the Grand Banks where they were wiping out the last of the Northern Cod populations. He won a victory for the cod although he lost a ship and faces four counts of mischief which each carry sentences of ten years to life. His trial by judge and jury in Newfoundland begins on December 6th, 1993.

Undaunted, he is now preparing to outfit a converted Soviet submarine to carry on Sea Shepherd campaigns against illegal whaling, sealing and dolphin killing operations worldwide. In Honolulu, the Sea Shepherd ship *Resolution* is being outfitted to once again tackle illegal Japanese drift-net operatiions in the North Pacific. In Seattle, the *Edward Abbey* will be returning to Clayoquot to resupply activists and to bring renowned author Farley Mowat to the blockades.

The letter in the Mabon issue by Kris Maenz is nothing more than sour grapes. I removed Ms. Maenz from the crew of the *Edward Abbey* for official reasons. I am in charge of crew selection and personnel.

The Sea Shepherd Conservation Society has three ships and over 400 crew applications on file. We have 24,000 members around the world. Captain Watson is responsible for this. For fifteen years, he has worked without pay to build Sea Shepherd into what it is today—the most effective marine conservation force in the world.

The running of a ship, especially a fleet of ships, requires discipline and organization. Also, a ship is run by a Captain and not by consensus. Many crew members cannot accept this and vent their frustrations by writing to the *Journal*. In fact, I have been threatened a number of times by crew members who say that if they don't get their way, then they will write Earth First!

It's a pity that the *Earth First! Journal* now ignores our actions on behalf of marine conservation. Instead the *Journal* has become a sounding board for disenchanted crew members. The fact is that for every whiner and malcontent that writes a letter, there are a dozen dedicated Sea Shepherd crew members who have appreciated the opportunity that they have been given to become actively involved with actions that save lives, conserve species and make a difference.

Sincerely,

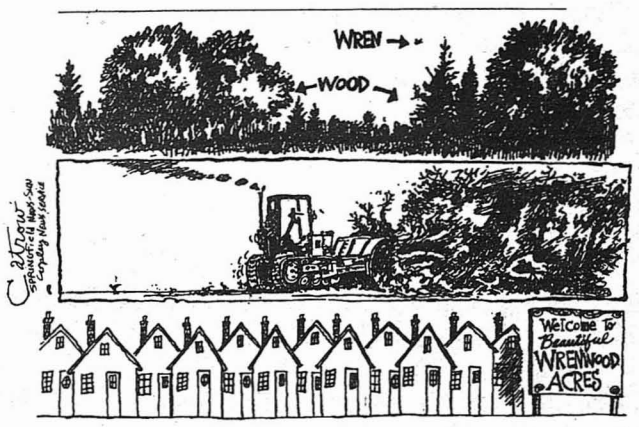
—Lisa Distefano
Orcaforce Director

(Ed. note: We can't print what you won't send us.)

Dear Wit for Pains,

Thank Gaia, the *EF!J* will continue for at least another year! It is unique among the various organs of Gaian literature. I don't mind your squabbles and the *Journal* is a good place to let it all hang out. Should one group discover universal truth it will be obvious. We all could recognize it if we saw it but few of us can define it. Direct action is necessary and important and stimulates the great debate over how best to preserve and restore wilderness. The *EF!J* provides positive reinforcement for points of view that aren't (yet) so acceptable elsewhere. The squabbling in print also serves to comfort those who might otherwise harbor the misconception that we Ecowarriors already have answers to all the tough questions. Keep searching for the truth and keep publishing the various attempts to define it!

—Ken Nethingham
Briary Bottom, WV



to: The *Earth First! Journal*

from: D. Michael Bakunin
Executive Vice President
Anarchist Development Division
The Irvine Company
550 Newport Center Drive
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Dear Editor—

The Irvine Company believes, with Marx, that history proceeds by dialectical means. The forces of Order, if they are ever fully to realize their vision, must first extract that vision from the muck and slime of Chaos. If the clear and radiant voice of Man's Reason is to sing out in all its purity, it will only be because it has been torn from the midnight howlings of the mad. And if the planet is ever to be fully developed in accordance with that Reason, it will only be after it has been, through long and fateful struggle, rescued from the malignant grasp of those who would fling it back into the primordial ooze of Bestiality.

But alas, nowhere is such a pitched battle to be found. Across the globe Progress proceeds with long, unfettered strides. The reign of Capital, Man's purest expression of Enlightenment, stands everywhere unopposed. In no corner of creation need the prophets of Order fear the dark Anarchy of their dreams. This intolerable situation cannot long endure.

Therefore, in accordance with its belief in the immutable, dialectical laws of History, the Irvine Company proposes entering into a joint venture with Earth First! Movement, Inc. We will provide $1.25 million in seed money, which you will be free to spend at your discretion on all those acts of senseless destruction, mindless obstructionism, Luddite foolishness and reactionary veneration of the Pleistocene for which you grown so famous, but which, due to lack of sufficient capital formation, you have yet failed to bring to full fruition.

Naturally the details of this agreement will have to be worked out between our respective legal staffs. However all of us here feel confident that you will wish to be a part of this project. After all, the achievement of our goal, World Domination by the Irvine Company, will, thanks to the dialectics of History, inevitably lead to a result that I know is near and dear to all your hearts: Global Industrial Collapse.

Wishing you a creative and destructive future...

Sincerely,

—D. Michael Bakunin

announ

NATIVE FOREST NETWORK UPDATE

First North American Temperate Forest Conference

Eminent Canadian environmentalist Dr. David Suzuki and Native American leader Winona LaDuke will address participants at the first North American Temperate Forest Conference hosted by the Native Forest Network (NFN) at the University of Vermont in Burlington, November 11-14.

The conference will feature presentations, bioregional reports and working discussion circles pertaining to the direction of North American temperate forest campaigns. Conference organizers, including Dee Brightstar of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation, intend to bring indigenous people, forest dwellers, forest activists, conservation biologists and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) together for the first time on this continent.

The NFN hopes that information exchanged at the conference will help to create a unified body capable of protecting and restoring native forests both nationally and internationally, but also allowing groups of forest defenders to remain autonomous.

The NFN North American Roadshow, which began touring in September, will continue to inform people about current international forest hot spots. The Roadshow features Australian, British and North American forest activists and one of Earth First!'s fine musicians.

For more information about the first North American Temperate Forest Conference, contact the NFN, PO Box 57, Burlington, VT 05402; phone: (802) 658-2403 or fax: (802) 863-2532.

November Schedule for NFN Road Show

Featuring musician TODD SAMUSSON

Asheville, NC—Wed., November 3 (Aimee @ 704-258-2667)
Chapel Hill, NC—Thur., November 4 (Chris @ 919-967-1392)
Washington, DC—Sat., November 6 (Jason @ 202-544-9219)
New York, NY—Mon., November 8 (James @ 212-966-5244)
Petersham, MA—Tues., November 9 (Syndee @ 508-724-3208)

Fight the Furriers by Phone

Fall is the time when fur season begins. Fur scum have started a major media push to try to stem their losses of the past few years. Many furriers and trappers have toll-free mail-order phone lines. So call them for free, and politely tell them what you think of them. Of course, many of these numbers are shut off in various cities and most of northern California and many get disconnected nationwide because hooligans call from pay phones (still toll-free) and hang up on them over and over again, costing them money and driving them crazy. In those cases, you can't get through to them.—*The Militant Vegan*

All numbers start with 1-800

—Fur Vault-ASK4FUR or 548-2908
—Custom Furs-257 FURS or 735 FURS
—Lingenfelter Brill-331-5255
—USA FOXX-USA FOXX
—Henig Furs-521-2037
—Erwin Goodman Furs-221-8826
—Merit Nomac Furs-323-0449
—Revilion Furs-248-2664
—Brisken Berk Furs-241-7243
—Hoosier Trapping Co.-423-9526
—Russ Carmen Lures-545-8737
—Funke Mink Farm/Traps-626-2894
—LaBudde Feed/Grain-776-3610
—Tom Miranda Outdoors-356-6730
—Woodstream Co. (Traps)-800-1819
—RP Outdoors-762-2706
—Koch Supplies-279-4252
—Diamond V Mills-373-7234
—National Fur Foods-558-5803
—Wisco Fur Foods-235-9656
—United Vaccines-283-MINK
—Mills Fur Farm Supply-722-6455
—Dipcraft Manufacturing-245-6145
—Heger Co.-688-1990

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National and international membership.
All ages. Since 1984. Free sample:
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Take Texaco to the Cleaners

—*Rainforest Foundation and The Ecologist*

US and European campaigners are calling on consumers to send Texaco messages on toilet paper and boycott its products until it cleans up the damage caused by its oil operations in the Amazon region of Ecuador.

After 20 years of operating in Ecuador and constructing most of the oil infrastructure, Texaco has pulled out of the country. The company has left the Ecuadorian government with its facilities but also an environmental mess that will plague generations. As a result of public pressure, the government has ordered an "environmental audit" of Texaco's legacy. Unfortunately, but not surprisingly, the terms of this audit are extremely limited, the proceedings are not open to the public, and the results are being made available only to Texaco, the state oil company, and the government.

The Rainforest Action Network and other groups have launched an international campaign to open up the environmental audit to an observer group, including the people directly affected as well as focusing on Ecuador's people and environment. Although Texaco has now left, forcing the company to remedy or compensate for its pollution may deter oil companies such as ARCO, Oryx, Elf-Aquitane, Occidental and Maxus, which are now eyeing the area.

If the current dash for Ecuador's oil continues, a proposed 250-mile network of roads will open up the Amazon to speculators and settlers. An estimated seven million acres of pristine forest would be affected by oil spills and the chlorides, cyanide, arsenic and cadmium used as "production water."

As a result of such activity in other areas, crops and wildlife have been poisoned. Forest people suffer from skin and respiratory problems, gastroenteritis and cancer. Communities have been introduced to consumer goods by Protestant missionaries working with the oil interests to undermine the tribal hierarchy and create dependency.

Maxus Energy, which manufactured Agent Orange herbicide, is building a road and pipeline south of the Napo River to extract oil from the Huaorani Indian Reserve and Yasuni National Park. Ecuadorian environmental groups accuse the company of spilling more than a ton of toxic chemicals into the Napo and of attempting to bribe a director of the Huaorani Indian organization.

The Ecuadorian government is overlooking the harmful effects of oil production in its drive to service the country's foreign debt—oil is the number one foreign exchange earner. However, national and international groups are appealing for a full appraisal of Texaco's record and a halt to new oil development until there are proper negotiations with Ecuadorian indigenous people's organizations.

For more information on the Texaco campaign, contact Harald Eraker, FIVH, Informasjonssenstret, Pb. 4743 Sofienberg, 0506 Oslo, Norway; phone +47 (2) 201 045. Write your demands for a clean-up on toilet paper and send them to Alfred C. DeCrane, Jr., Chairman and CEO, Texaco Inc., 2000 Westchester Ave., White Plains, NY 10650.

Also write the President of Ecuador, demanding independent monitoring of Maxus operations and that oil companies negotiate with indigenous people's organizations. Address your comments to Arq. Sixto Dauran Ballen, Presidente del Republica del Ecuador, Garcia Moreno, 1043 y Chile, Quito, Ecuador.

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cements

Two upcoming European Roadshows

ITS TIME TO EXPOSE THE BRAZIL OF THE NORTH

Evidence of the destruction of one of the world's rarest and most imperiled ecosystems will be coming to Europe in the spring of 1994. A stump four meters in diameter, recently recovered from a massive clearcut in Clayoquot Sound's temperate coastal rainforest, will prove to European consumers, government and industry that Canada is the "Brazil of the North." A trans-European roadshow will awaken Europe to the plight of Canada's forests and our role in their destruction. But we need your help!

Contrary to popular belief, forest destruction is not just a disaster occurring in tropical countries. The world's temperate rainforests, in fact, are more imperiled than their tropical counterparts. The area of forest already destroyed in Canada, some 50% of the original, is far worse than the Amazon, which has 80% of its forest remaining. Over 100,000 native people are directly dependent upon the forests for their material and spiritual needs.

European citizens are partly responsible for this continuing destruction through their consumption of approximately 30% of the many types of exported forest products, particularly newsprint and timber such as western red cedar. Diplomatic efforts by the environmental movement to reform forestry practices and demands for the recognition of native land rights have been unsuccessful. Now it's time to hit the trade. Millions of pounds of contracts have already been canceled and the Canadian government has launched a massive public relations greenwash campaign in Europe to defend the ecosystem annihilation caused by their mass consumption export economy.

Help defend Canada's forests and native people by sponsoring a trans-European roadshow that will expose the atrocities in Canada's forests. The roadshow will consist of a musical slideshow with speakers. But we also need good local musicians, speakers and organizers.

Remember: One acre of Canadian forest is clearcut every 12 seconds!

REDWOOD ACTIVIST TO TOUR EUROPE

Darryl Cherney, American Earth First! activist and entertainer, will be traveling across northern Europe in the spring of 1994 to empower people to take action in defense of the earth. He will provide inspiration to save the ancient redwood forests of California which he has been involved in.

In the Summer of 1990 Darryl and fellow EF! activist Judi Bari were nearly killed by a car bomb during the mass non-violent direct action campaign Redwood Summer. Darryl's chilling account of what happened and how the FBI tried to frame him and Judi for their own attempted murder forms part of his empowering musical slideshow.

For booking or information about either roadshow, contact Jake Burbridge, Oxford Earth First!, Box E, 111 Magdalen Road, Oxford, OX4 1RQ; phone +44 (0)865 201706, fax +44 (0)865 201 705; e-mail gn:eartharc.

PROTEST AGAINST MAXXAM

Join Earth First! and the Native Forest Network Monday, November 22 at 1 PM at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Headquarters, at 550 17th Street NW (and F St.), Washington, DC 20429.

Rally, visit and leaflet the FDIC insisting that they go after Charles Hurwitz's half-billon dollar S&L debt.

Charles Hurwitz and his MAXXAM Corp., the world's largest holder of ancient redwoods, engaged in a hostile takeover of Pacific Lumber in 1985 and has been ripping the heart out of the redwoods ever since to pay off a junk bond debt.

The US Congress has a bill (HR 2866) to buy the magnificent Headwaters Forest from MAXXAM. Headwaters must be saved, but Hurwitz must be punished, not rewarded for his scam.

JAIL HURWITZ! For more information call (202) 544-9219.

Calling All Wild Wimmin

The Second Annual Wild Wimmin of the Wilderness (WWW) will be happening the weekend of November 19-21 in the Shining Rock Wilderness Area, in western North Carolina. This weekend is open to all women, insane and timid alike. No bizarre rituals or sacrifices are planned, but we are open to ideas. Call She-ra at (704) 258-2667 for more information and directions.
—*SouthPaw Newsletter*

ACTIVIST CONFERENCE

February 4-6, 1994

A site has been chosen in the hills above Los Angeles. If you have suggestions for agenda items, contact Alluvial EF! at PO Box 77027-102, Pasadena, CA 91107-6921; (818) 449-8702. More details will be provided in the Yule issue of the Journal.

Monkeywrenching Defendants Need Your Help!

The trial of Montana activists and brothers Sean and Michael Carter is expected to begin in Flathead County District Court in November or December. The Carters were arrested at their homes in Whitefish on April 21, 1993, and face multiple charges of tree spiking, billboard felling, and heavy machinery sabotage. Michael faces a maximum 10-year prison sentence and/or a $50,000 fine for each of 12 felony counts.

The Carters are currently free on $50,000 property bonds. They have raised just over half of the money required by their defense attorney, Pat Sherlock. He needs $5,000 while he is busy filing pretrial depositions and motions. The defendants have secured one loan and have received about $1,000 in donations. They continue to investigate avenues to refinance property and secure personal loans, but have so far been unsuccessful.

Although the charges are being filed in state district court, a US attorney is shadowing the case. A federal indictment on separate charges has been promised if the Flathead County attorney is not satisfied with the outcome of the case.

"We realize that the movement's resources have been strained by FBI crackdowns," said Michael, an Earth First! contact in Whitefish. "We intend to put back into the cause whatever we take out of it. But we urgently need help right now to be there to help others who no doubt will be in our position one day."

The Carters are asking for donations or possibly for low-interest loans from anyone willing and able. Send checks payable to the Carter Legal Defense Fund, PO Box 1121, Whitefish, MT 59937. Michael Carter can be contacted at this address or by calling (406) 862-4945. The Carters deeply appreciate all contributions.

—Keep it Wild!

HELP US HELP THE WOLF

DEFENDING THE WOLF NATION IS SOMETHING WE TAKE VERY SERIOUSLY

In British Columbia in the 1980's we were there. Using parachutes and aircraft we brought the B.C. Government's aerial Wolf kills to a halt. Permanently.

In the Yukon in 1993 we exposed the secret government base camp, and brought footage of their operations to the world. Under the glare of public scrutiny, the government killers slunk back out of the wilderness, far short of their extermination goals.

Our activists are working in B.C., the Yukon, Ontario, Montana, and elsewhere, destroying poison baits, disabling traps, educating the public - fighting a front-line battle wherever the Wolf is under assault.

But we can't do it alone. Our battles take money and equipment, and that's where we depend on you. If you want to support the front-line battle in defence of the Wolf Nation, then please do what you can. We are all-volunteer, lean, and effective.

Our direct-action approach makes it impossible to obtain Charity Status for tax purposes, so fundraising is difficult. As well as money, we are seeking donations of the following equipment for our interventions in Alaska and the Yukon this winter, and for regular operations elsewhere in North America:

- lanterns
- snowshoes
- VHF radios
- film or Beta cameras
- first-aid supplies
- cold weather gear
- ski planes (Cessna 180/85, Advanced Ultralites
- ATV's
- canoes
- cars and trucks
- camping stoves
- tents (large and small)
- aviation fuel
- provisions
- computers (PC & laptops)
- office space in various cities
- snowmobiles

"[The wolf] is one of the most highly evolved social mammals in the world... If we can't extend an ethical concern to the wolf, we don't have an environmental ethic to sustain us."
— Dr. John Theberge, wolf biologist

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"Highway Cafe of the Damned" *Industrial Strength Tranq.uilizer; I'll Just Have One Beer...* TAPE•$10—CD•$15
"Paint Me on Velvet" NEW *1984 Blues; Paint Me on Velvet...* TAPE•$10—CD•$15
"Lizard Vision" LIVE *Brain Damage; A Case of Coors Beer...* TAPE • $10—CD • $15

DARRYL CHERNEY No one can create an appropriate action song as fast as Darryl. Earth First! activist and media slut extraodinaire, his music is a campfire favorite.
"They Sure Don't Make Hippies Like They Used To!" *You Can't Clearcut Your Way to Heaven, Spike a Tree For Jesus, We're All Dead Ducks...* $10
"Timber" *Arizona Power Lines, Earth Night Action, Who Bombed Judi Bari?, Which Side Are You On, He Looked a Whole Lot Like Jesus...*$10

KATYA CHOROVER "How This Feels" Katya's earthy voice shines with feeling. *How This Feels, Over The Mountains, Loon's Song, How We Pray...* $10

LONE WOLF CIRCLES Lone Wolf puts his poetry to music to present a magical journey, with others joining their own songs to the prayer.
"Full Circle" 27 poems—$10
"Tierra Primera" A live recording of The Deep Ecology Medicine Show in Santa Fe-$10
"Oikos" with many friends and musical variety. *War to Save the Wilderness, Arabic Love Song, Amajoni, Ice Ages, Jamming with Kokopelli...* TAPE—$10 • CD—$14

CITIZENS BAND There is no other group of musicians quite like Citizens Band. Their music is hilarious, politically correct and performed with great talent.
"A Pocketful of Rocks" *Guru Blues, Lyin' Scream, Did Jesus Have a Baby Sister?...* $10
"Smash the State" *Step Right Up, Greenhouse Effect, Draglines, Bullshit, Bourgeois LaLaLaw...* $10

CLAN DYKEN Great funky reggae with a world beat mix, these folks can't be beat for dancin' your feet off.
"Clan Dyken" *Into the Night, Techno Voodoo, Still Jammin, New Day, Roots...* $10
"Song Catcher" *Shining Like the Sun, Music is a Way, Primal Call, Suburban Slumber...* $10
"Family Values" *Seven Generations, Wild Country, We Got the Groove, Ho Brother...* $10
"Shundahai" *Spirit Trail, Song for a Nation, Love Conspiracy, Stolen Lands...* $10

KELLY CRANSTON "For the Kalmiopsis" Wilderness activist Kelly Cranston has a love of the land, a wicked sense of humor and a keen eye for American culture. *Country Song, Public Lands, The Greenhouse Effect (The American Response), Northern Pines, Free the Wolf...* $9

ALICE DIMICELE Fine songs from one of Oregon's most talented musicians. Alice celebrates life with her distinctive voice.
"Make a Change" *Let it Rain, Wise Old Woman, Leonard Peltier, Dismantle, In a Gentle Way...* $10
"It's a Miracle" *All or Nothing, Not for Sale, The God in You, First Snow, Like I Know Me, The Beaver Song...* TAPE • $10 — CD • $14
"Too Controversial" *American Dream, I Won't Say Goodbye, Everybody Needs to be Free, The Water is Wide, If I Was a Wolf...* TAPE • $10— CD • $14
"Searching" *Defend the Earth, Lift us Up, Land of Broken Promises, Moonrise and Emotion...* TAPE • $10 — CD • $14

ROBERT HOYT "As American As You" Robert has impressed rendezvous audiences with his virtuoso guitar playing and home-grown lyrics. *Apple Pie, Red Mud, Good Americans, It's One Of Ours...* $10

SCOTTY JOHNSON "Century of Fools" Scotty is a folk singer/activist whose passion and humor shine in his first tape. *Spirit Lives, Watcher from the Sky, Wisdom from the Seventh Generation, Island in the Sky, Running from the Wind, One with the Earth...* $10

GREG KEELER Greg Keeler's marvelously satiric songs poke fun at everything worth poking fun at.
"Songs of Fishing, Sheep and Guns in Montana" *Drinkin' My Blues Away, Fossil Fuel Cowboy, Cold Dead Fingers, Last Great American Cookout, Make Bucks Get Rich, House Husband Blues...* $9
"Talking Sweet Bye & Bye" *There'll Come A Revolution, Talking Sweet Bye & Bye, Facilitators From The Sky, Ski Yellowstone, Idaho, Death Valley Days...*$9
"Bad Science Fiction" *Cow College Calypso, Nuclear Waste Blues, If Bears Could Whistle, Nuclear Dioxin Queen, Duct Tape Psalm...* $9
"Post-Modern Blues" *P-U-B-L-I-C L-A-N-D-S, Post-Modern Romance, Ryegate Montana Testicle Festival, Lament of the Laundromat...* $9
"Enquiring Minds" *An Excuse to Go Drinkin', House Husband Blues, Bozeman MT, Kinder Gentler Song, Mount Graham Sam, Forest Circus, Planet of Morons...* $9

KATIE LEE is the West. Her strong voice speaks to its canyons, plateau, and people.
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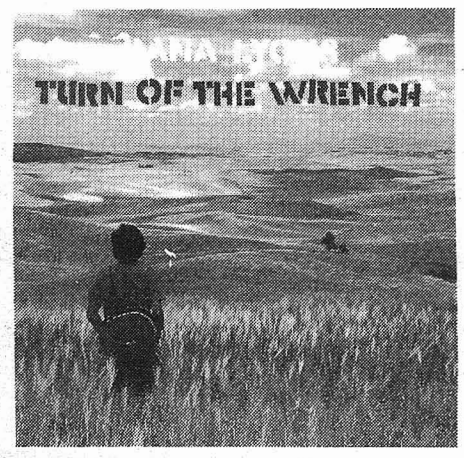
"Colorado River Songs" *Song of the Boatmen, Shining River, Pore Colly Raddy...* $9

DANA LYONS Dana's mellifluous voice and strong guitar backup convey a powerful message about the state of our world.



"Turn of the Wrench" *Dancing in the Dirt, Cry of the Forest, I Saw Blood, TV God...* TAPE—$10 • CD—$15
"Our State is a Dumpsite" *The Company's Been Good to Me, The Stars Will Always Move, and Drying Tears* are on this short tape.—$6
"Animal" *RV, Building One In My City, I Am An Animal, I Saw His Body, Music Off The Moonlight, Timebomb, The Tree...* $10
"At Night They Howl at the Moon" Environmental songs for kids with Dana & John Seed—*I am an Animal, Expanding Universe, The Tree, Dead Ducks...* $10

BETH MCINTOSH Beth weaves strong vocals and tight harmonies with solid acoustic back-up in styles ranging from chants to swing.
"Fire & Sage" *Three Women, Blue Heron, Down to the Wire, Lightning Girl, When I Want You...* $10
"Grizzlies Walking Upright" *Spirit of Gaia, I Am of This Place, Hole in the Sky, Whiskey on the Rooftop...* $10

PEG MILLETT "Gentle Warrior" Longtime Earth First! activist, jailed with the "Arizona Five." Peg has one of the most beautiful voices you'll ever hear. *Women Come Forth, High Plateau, There is Power, Live Like a Prayer, What's Left of the West, Wild Things...* $10

CASEY NEILL "Pawprints" Earth-based lyrics combine with emotive vocals including back-ups by Citizens Band members. *My Relations, Naked Underneath Your Clothes, Resistance!, The Power...* $10

BILL OLIVER Bill Oliver, the Bard of Texas, sings witty and rollicking songs that have delighted Earth First!ers for years at RRR campfires.
"Texas Oasis" *Habitat, Pretty Paper/Pretty Trees, Shopping Maul, Village Creek, Holes, Snail Darter March, River Libber...* $9
"Better Things To Do" *Turtle Island, Champ!, Rio Grande Valley, Muir Power To You, Better Things To Do, Pine Away Pine Bark Beetle...* $9

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"Nightcap" An outstanding one-hour documentary of the successful defense of the Nightcap Rainforest in Australia in 1979. One half music including *Take Your Bulldozers Away, Tonka Toys* and other great Australian environmental songs. The rest of the tape is live action recording from the blockade.—$10

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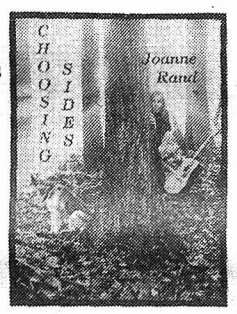

"Home" *I'll Be Washed Away, Home, Blood Red, Radiation On My Windshield, Banks of Time, Nobody Lays A Hand On Me, Eyes Like Salmon...* $10
"Choosing Sides" *Koyaanisqatsi, Gotta Give All You Have, Privileged Class, Our Children's Children, Choosing Sides, I Love It...* $10
"Live" *Never Alone, Seven Mile Beach, Sacred Space, Working Woman, Earth My Body, Love and Lies...* $10

JOHN SEED From Australia, John has done more to launch the global rainforest movement than anyone.
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JON SIRKIS "The Wild West" This high-quality production of socially conscious folk-rock pokes fun at both liberal and conservative know-nothings. *Solar Kills, Roseville Fair, The Wild West, Think For Yourself, New Morality, and Aztlan...* $6

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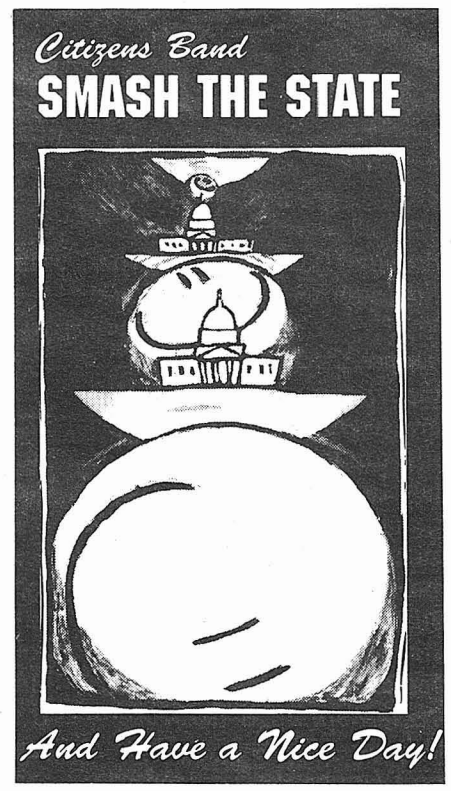
"Forever Wild" *The Brand New Grand Canyon Suite, Let Me Listen To The Wind, Wolf Song, I Walk With The Old Ones, Green and Growing, Forever Wild...* $11
"Listen to the Earth" *River Runnin' Through It, Listen To The Earth, I'm Goin' Back To Idaho, Montana Moon In The Pines, The Sacred Buffalo...* $11



"A Kid for the Wild" *Manfred the Mopey Moose, Slugs & Bugs, It Ain't Easy Bein' An Ol' Grizzly Bear, If I Were A Tree, You Don't Need Ears To Listen, Wild Things Need Wild Places...* $11

GLEN WALDECK "Wreckin' Ball Waldeck" This irreverent, guitar-swingin', styrofoam-hatin' musician gets down. *With My Friends, Tulsa Rag, Inspired By You, It's Apparent, Every Dog Has Its Day, Sign of the Times, Yellowstone or Bussed, Wreckin' Ball...* $10

THE WALLYS "Rainforest Roadshow '89" After years of playing second fiddle to John Seed, the Wallys recorded a tape of their own. These cocky kids can match any of our established old fart musicians for energy, commitment, and clever lyrics! *Once Upon A Planet, Lay Down Your Whopper, Planetary Flag, Expanding Universe, Use It Up, Apeman, Leave It In The Ground...* $6

NUMEROUS MUSICIANS "Only One Earth" We're glad to offer this sampler tape, with powerful activist songs from 14 contemporary eco-musicians. If you don't know these folks, here's a nice introduction. This tape has studio recordings of Ken Lonnquist/*Waking Up;* Bill Oliver/*In These Ancient Trees;* Fred Small/*Heart of the Appaloosa;* Cecelia Ostrow/*Warrior of the Earth;* Kelly Cranston/*Bright Ocean Waters;* Alice DiMicele/*Julie's Song;* Scotty Johnson/*Century of Fools;* Dana Lyons/*Animal;* Joanne Rand/*Koyannisquatsi;* Ned Mudd/*Living on Borrowed Time;* Greg Keeler/*Manly Men;* Dakota Sid Clifford/*We Want the Whole Thing Back;* Walkin' Jim Stoltz/*Forever Wild;* Susan Grace Stoltz/*The Love We Carry Within...* $12

The Earth First! Songbook

The first compilation of Earth First! music in seven years is hot off the presses and yours for a measly $8. Legendary Wobbly folksinger Utah Phillips once said, "The problem with our people's music is that music in this country is a consumer commodity, and you will sit around and consume it like toothpaste and refrigerators." Folk music is our goddamn music! Don't you think you ought to learn how to sing it?"

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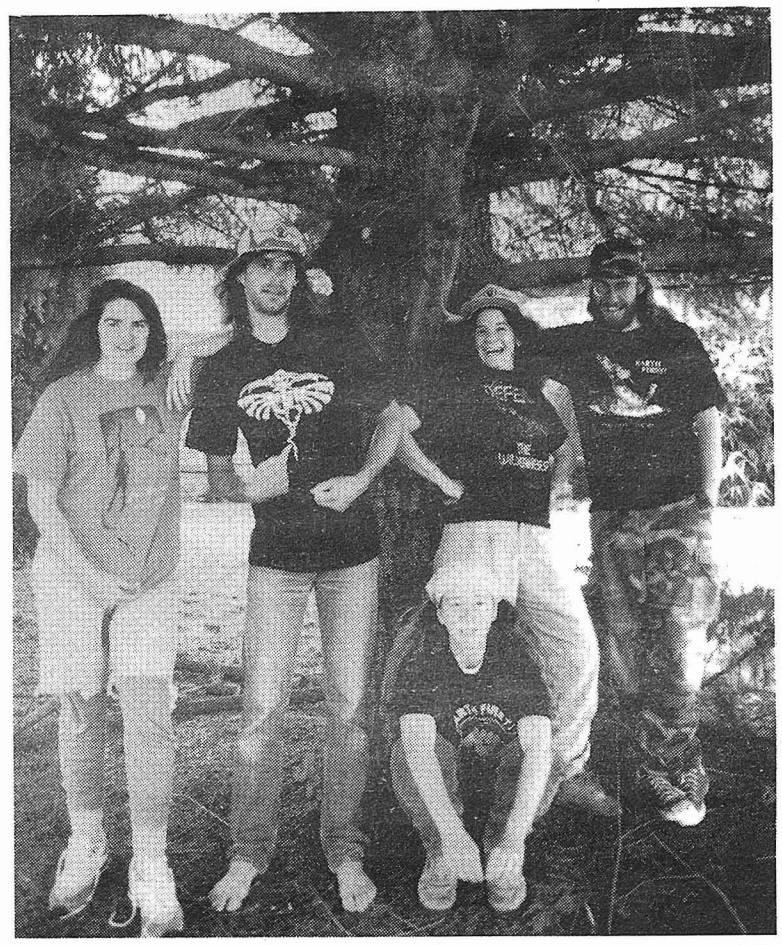

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"American Wilderness, Love it or Leave it Alone"

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BOOKS & PRIMERS

Wilderness on the Rocks
By Howie Wolke
Ned Ludd Books, 240 pages—$15

Earth First! Reader—out of print
Edited by John Davis
Gibbs Smith publisher, 272 pages—SALE $12

Waste of the West: Public Lands Ranching
By Lynn Jacobs, 602 pages—$28

The Earth First! Songbook
77 songs/33 artists/Guitar Chords/Tape and Booking Information—$8

Full Circle
by Lone Wolf Circles, 169 pages—$15

If An Agent Knocks
Federal Investigators and your rights, 30 pages—$1
In Spanish and English.

Ecodefense 3rd Edition (1993)
By Dave Foreman & Bill Haywood—Ned Ludd Books—$18.

Tabloids (FREE!)

Earth First! Primer
Subscription form and EF! information—8 pgs.

Managing for Extinction
A guide to the US Forest Service—8 pgs.

Population Awareness & Action
A guide to the population madness—4 pgs.

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North America Needs Predators for Intact Ecosystems.

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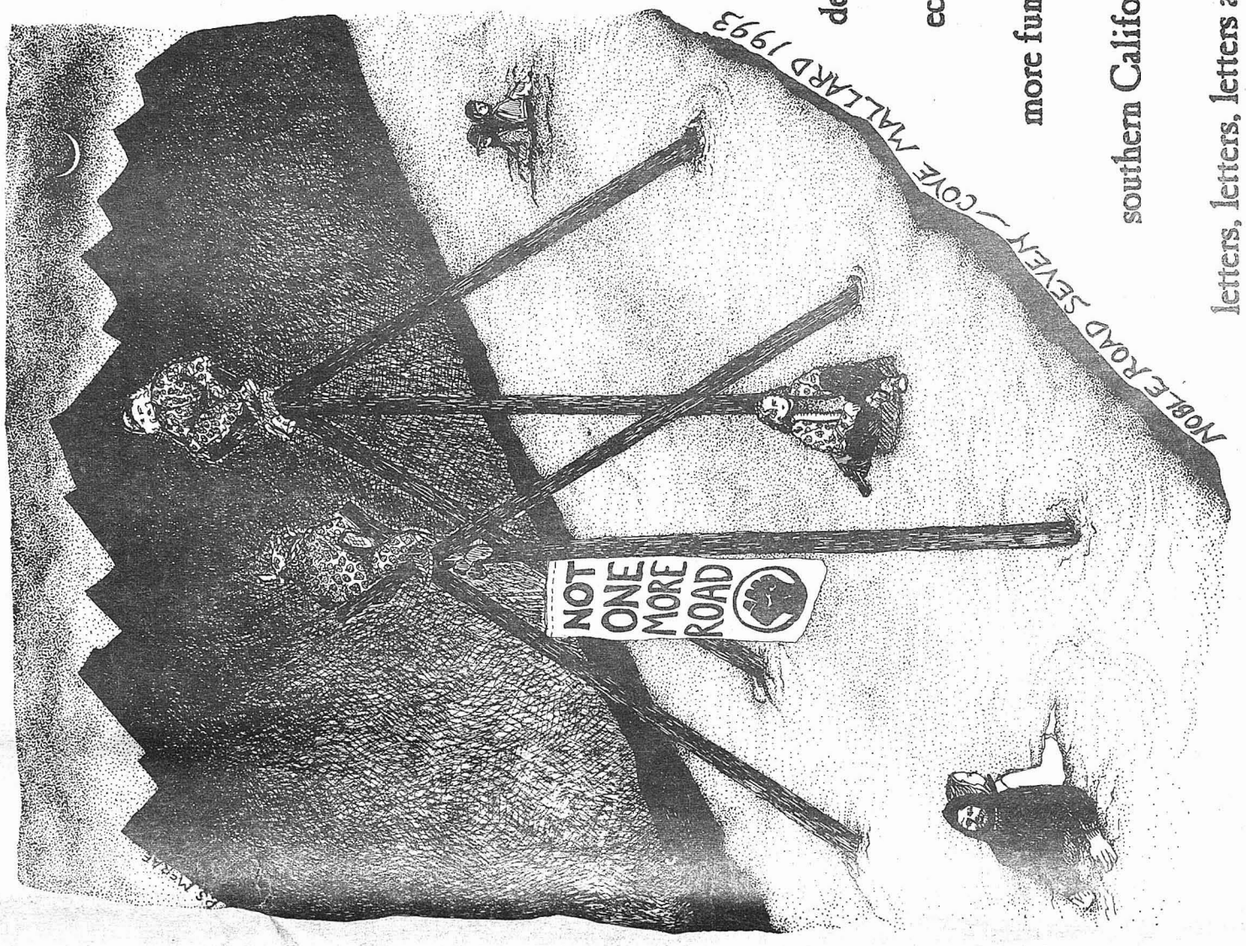

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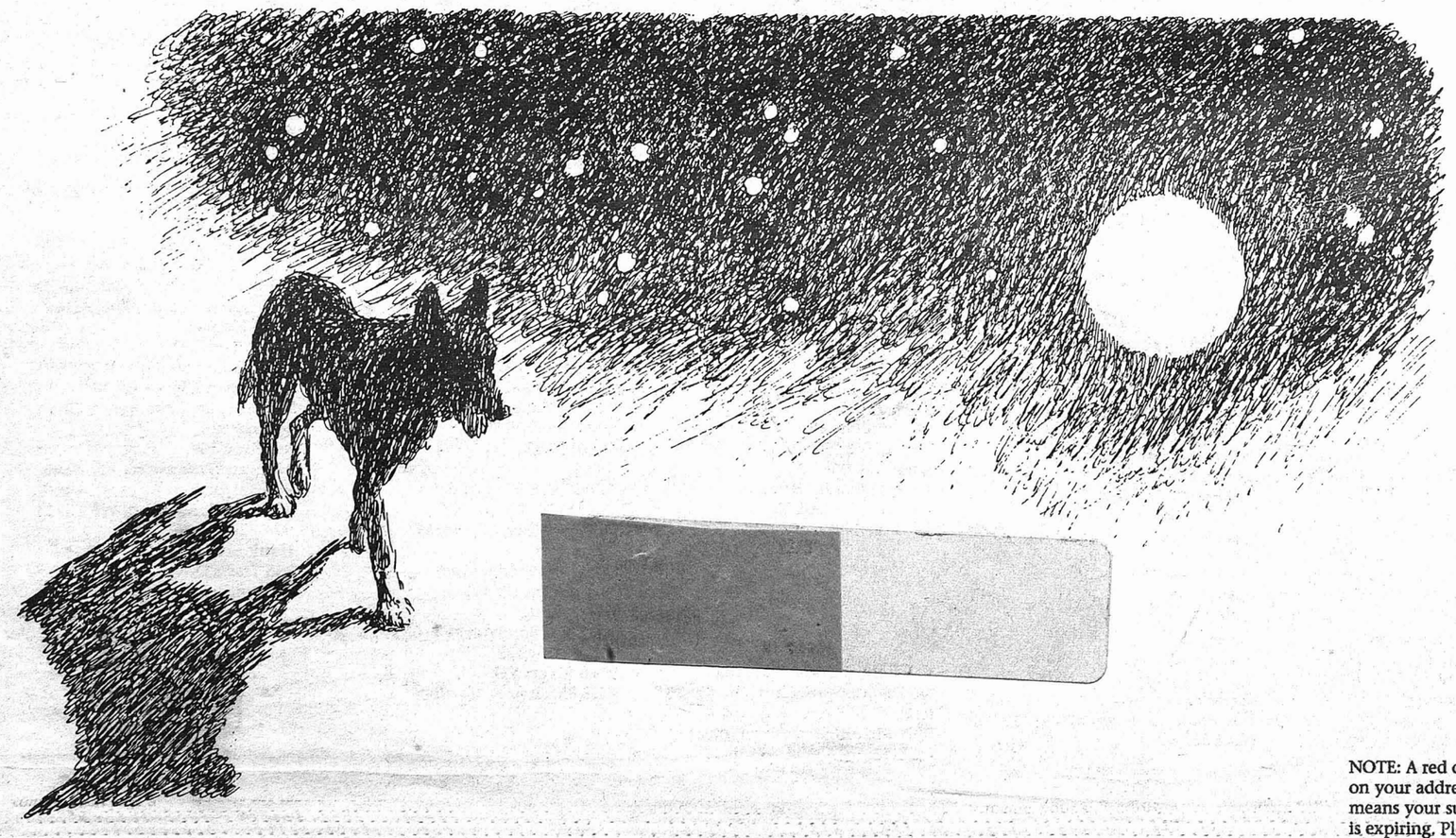

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